#### MEMORANDUM

# VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE

13901 Crown Court

Woodbridge, VA 22193

SUBJECT: Reissuance of VPDES Permit VA0064181

TO:

Rappahannock County High School Reissuance File

FROM:

Anna Westernik

DATE:

May 30, 2014

This memorandum gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed above. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Municipal permit. The discharge results from the operation of a 0.005 MGD wastewater treatment plant. This permit action consists of updating the proposed effluent limits to reflect the current Virginia WQS (effective January 6, 2011), updating permit language as appropriate, and identifying applicable Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260-00 et seq.

The 2009 Fact Sheet for the aforementioned facility and associated attachments can be found in Attachment 1. The information contained in this memorandum replaces or enhances the information in the 2009 Fact Sheet.

#### 1. Processing Information.

Application Complete Date:

4/24/2014

Permit Drafted By:

Anna Westernik

Date Drafted:

5/30/2014

Draft Permit Reviewed By:

Alison Thompson

Date Reviewed:

6/16/2014

Public Comment Period Start Date: 6/25/2014

Public Comment Period End Date: 7/28/2014

#### 2. Sludge Use and Disposal.

Any sludge generated would be transported by Butler and Eicher Septic Cleaning in Bealton, Virginia to the Remington WWTP (VA0076805) operated by the Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority for further treatment.

#### 3. Site Inspection.

Conducted by Anna Westernik, Lisa Janovsky, and Rebecca Shoemaker on May 29, 2014 (see Attachment 2).

# 4. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards.

#### a) Ambient Water Quality Data

This facility discharges into an unnamed tributary to the Covington River which has not been monitored or assessed. There is a downstream DEQ ambient monitoring station located on the Covington River, approximately 3.7 miles downstream of Outfall 001. Station 3-COV001.95 is located at the Route 621 bridge crossing. This station was sampled in 2011 and 2012, so a monitoring summary for this station is not available in the 2012 Integrated Report.

The next downstream DEQ ambient monitoring station is located approximately 17 miles downstream of Outfall 001 on the Thornton River. Station 3-THO006.50 is located at the Route 729 bridge crossing. The following is the water quality summary for this segment of the Thornton River, as taken from the 2012 Integrated Report:

Class III, Section 4.

DEQ monitoring station located in this segment of the Thornton River:

Ambient and biological monitoring station 3-THO006.50, at Route 729

E. coli monitoring finds a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. This impairment is nested within the downstream completed bacteria TMDL for the Hazel River. The aquatic life and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting. The fish consumption use was not assessed.

# b) 303(d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Waterbody Name			Distance From Outfall Integrated Repor	TMDL completed	WLA	Basis for WLA Schedu	
Thornton River	Recreation	E. coli	14 miles	Rappahannock River Basin Bacteria 01/23/2008	8.66E+09 cfu/year E. coli	126 cfu/100ml  E. coli 0.005 MGD	

See Attachment 3 for the full planning statement.

# c) Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9VAC25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, an unnamed tributary of the Covington River, is located within Section 4 of the Rappahannock River Basin and is a Class III water.

Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C at all times; and must maintain a pH of 6.0-9.0 standard units (S.U.) at all times.

Attachment 4 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

#### Ammonia:

Staff has re-evaluated the effluent data for pH and temperature for the period of April 2013 through March 2014 (Attachment 5) and finds no significant difference from the data used to establish ammonia criteria and subsequent effluent limits in the previous permit (pH of 7.45 S.U. and temperature of 20.52°C). Therefore, the previously established pH and temperature values will be carried forward as part of this reissuance process.

## Metals Criteria:

Metals criteria were determined using the default hardness of 50 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> for streams east of the Blue Ridge. The hardness-dependent metals criteria in Attachment 4 are based on this default value.

#### Bacteria Criteria:

The Virginia Water Quality Standards at 9VAC25-260-170.A state that the following criteria shall apply to protect primary recreational uses in surface waters:

E. coli bacteria per 100 ml of water shall not exceed a monthly geometric mean of the following:

	Geometric Mean*
Freshwater E. coli (N/100 ml)	126

<sup>\*</sup>For a minimum of four weekly samples [taken during any calendar month].

#### c) Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9VAC25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Covington River, UT, is located within Section 4 of the Rappahannock River Basin. This section has not been designated with a special standard.

#### 5. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limit Development.

A summary of influent and effluent data for the Rappahannock County High School Sewage Treatment Plant is shown in Attachment 6.

9VAC25-31-220.D requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits. Ammonia and total residual chlorine (TRC) were evaluated since the proposed discharge is sewage that will be disinfected using chlorine. The permit limits for these parameters were recalculated and remain the same as those in the previous permit reissuance (Attachment 7). Even though the calculations in Attachment 7 show that limits for ammonia are not required, the current ammonia limits shall remain in the permit to ensure that the ammonia levels discharged to the receiving stream are not detrimental and the antibacksliding provisions of the Clean Water Act are met.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for municipal discharges and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for industrial discharges.

No changes to D.O., Biochemical Oxygen Demand-5 day (BODs), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Ammonia, pH, TRC, and E. coli limits are proposed. Influent oil and grease monitoring remains in the permit.

It is staff's practice to equate the TSS limits with the BODs limits since the two pollutants are closely related in terms of treatment of domestic sewage.

pH, TRC, and E. coli limitations are based upon the water quality criteria. E. coli limitations are also based upon a bacterial TMDL.

#### Antibacksliding.

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

#### 7. Changes to Permit from the Previously Issued Permit.

- 1) The E. coli frequency of analysis was changed from 2/Month to 1/Week in accordance with current agency guidance.
- The BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS loading values have been changed to reflect two significant digits.
- 3) The VELAP certification requirement has been added to Part II of the permit.

#### 8. Public Notice Information.

First Public Notice Date: 6/25/2014 Second Public Notice Date: 7/2/2014

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3837; anna.westernik@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 8 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested: 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEO Northern Regional Office by appointment.

#### 9. Additional Comments.

Previous Board Actions: This facility was referred to enforcement on May 12, 2004 due to exceedances of the BODs permit limit. It was dereferred on November 16, 2004 because compliance was achieved through informal action.

> This facility was referred to enforcement again on March 9, 2005 due to exceedances of the BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, ammonia, and E. coli permit limits. A consent order was executed on March 17, 2006. The order was terminated on June 9, 2008 after the facility completed all the Appendix A items.

Staff Comments:

None

Public Comment: None

# LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1	2009 Fact Sheet and Associated Attachments
Attachment 2	May 2014 Site Inspection
Attachment 3	Planning Statement
Attachment 4	Water Quality Criteria/Wasteload Allocation Analysis
Attachment 5	pH/Temperature Effluent Data for the Period of April 2013 through March 2014
Attachment 6	Summary of Influent and Effluent Data
Attachment 7	Ammonia as N and TRC Limits Calculations
Attachment 8	Public Notice

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a **Minor**, **Municipal** permit. The discharge results from the operation of a 0.005 MGD wastewater treatment plant. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq.

	•			
1.	Facility Name and Mailing Address:	Rappahannock County HS 6 Schoolhouse Road Washington, VA 22747	SIC Code:	4952 (WWTP)
	Facility Location:	12576 Lee Highway Washington, VA 22747	County:	Rappahannock
	Facility Contact Name:	Donald F. Hearl	Telephone Number:	540-825-6660
2.	Permit Number:	VA0064181	Expiration Date:	6/23/2009
	Other VPDES Permits:	None		
	Other Permits:	None		
	E2/E3/E4 Status:	N/A		
3.	Owner Name:	Rappahannock County School	Board	
	Owner Contact/Title:	Dr. Robert Chappell	Telephone Number:	540-987-8773
4.	Application Complete Date:	4/15/2009		
	Permit Drafted By:	Anna Westernik	Date Drafted:	6/10/2009
	Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Alison Thompson	Date Reviewed:	6/11/2009
	Public Comment Period:	Start Date: 8/13/2009	End Date:	9/12/2009
5.	Receiving Waters Information:	See Attachment 1 for the Flow	Frequency Determination	
	Receiving Stream Name:	Covington River, UT		
	Drainage Area at Outfall:	0.56 square miles	River Mile:	0.05
	Stream Basin:	Rappahannock River	Subbasin:	Rappahannock River
	Section:	4	Stream Class:	III
	Special Standards:	None	Waterbody ID:	VAN-E05R
	7Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	7Q10 High Flow:	0.0 MGD
	1Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	. 1Q10 High Flow:	0.0 MGD
	Harmonic Mean Flow:	0.0 MGD	30Q5 Flow:	0.0 MGD
	303(d) Listed:	No	30Q10 Flow:	0.0 MGD
	TRANS A	37		1/23/2008
	TMDL Approved:	Yes	Date TMDL Approved:	Downstream TMDL for the Hazel River
6.	Statutory or Regulatory Basis fo	or Special Conditions and Effluen	t Limitations:	
	✓ State Water Control Law	W	✓ EPA Guideline	es
	✓ Clean Water Act		✓ Water Quality	Standards
	✓ VPDES Permit Regulat	ion	Other (PES, O	ccoquan Policy, Dulles)
	✓ EPA NPDES Regulation	n	<del></del>	•
7.	Licensed Operator Requirement	s: None		

8.

Reliability Class:

Class II

9.	Perm	it Characteriza	ition:		
		Private		Effluent Limited	Possible Interstate Effect
		Federal	<b>√</b>	Water Quality Limited	Compliance Schedule Required
		State		Toxics Monitoring Program Required	Interim Limits in Permit
	✓	POTW		Pretreatment Program Required	Interim Limits in Other Document
	✓	TMDL		_	-
	dosing from t chlori	chlorination, d g chamber. Lig the dosing char nated and dech	echlorination, an ght soda ash is ac mber to the distri llorinated using t	bution box and then the sand filters. After the	ne grease trap, the septic tank, and then the control. Dosing bells automatically send flow a sand filters, the sewage effluent is . Compliance sampling is conducted at the v-
	Grease	e Trap:	Removes li	ghter fluids (e.g., grease and oil) from the wa	ste stream.
	•	: Tank:		atment to remove floatable and settable solids	
	Dosin	g Tank:	Provides a	uniform application of sewage at intermittent	intervals utilizing a siphon.

filtration, nitrification, and denitrification.

Chlorination reduces the level of bacteria in the effluent.

Post-aeration increases the dissolved oxygen level in the discharge.

Dechlorination removes chlorine from the discharge.

See Attachment 2 -- Facility schematic.

Sand Filter Bed:

Chlorination:

Dechlorination:

Post-Aeration:

		DABCE SE Outall Descriptor				
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Tedinent	Design/Flow	State Contralls S Lauhide and Pongitude L		
001	Municipal Wastewater Discharge from a Public School	See Item 10 above.	0.005 MGD	38° 41' 07" N 78° 11' 21" W (Confirmed via GPS 3/17/1999)		
See Attachment 3 for topographic map 197B (Washington).						

Consists of level areas of finely graded sand with gravel and underdrains. Treatment consists of

#### 11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

Solids from this facility are collected in a septic tank. The septage is removed once to twice per year and is shipped to the Remington WWTP for disposal (VA0076805).

#### 12. Discharges, Intakes, Monitoring Stations, Other Items in Vicinity of Discharge:

TABLE 2						
RIVER MILE	DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION	LATITUDE/ LONGITUDE				
6.83 (Rush River)	Industrial Discharge from the Town of Washington WTP (VA0087851)	38° 43' 20" N 78° 09' 46" W				
5.22 (Rush River)	Municipal Discharge from the Rush River Wastewater Treatment Plant (VA0091651)	38° 42' 47.4" N 78° 09' 4.1" W				
0.05 (Covington River, UT)	Municipal Discharge from the Rapphannock County High STP (VA0064181)	38° 41' 07" N 78° 11' .21" W				
2.08 (Rush River)	Municipal Discharge from the Rapphannock County Elementary School STP (VA0022471)	38° 41' 10" N 78° 10' 37" W				
22.15 (Thornton River)	Municipal Discharge from the Town of Sperryville STP (VA0062880)	38° 39' 29" N 78° 13' 09" W				
14.37 (Thornton River)	Ambient Monitoring Station 3-THO014.37	38° 39' 15.3" N 78° 07' 52" W				
6.50 (Thornton River)	Ambient Monitoring Station 3-THO06.50	38° 37' 41" N 78° 03' 48" W				

13. Material Storage: Table 3 below is a list of chemicals stored at the sewage treatment plant. Spill from these chemicals is contained through storage within a building at the sewage treatment plant.

TABLE 3 – Chemical Storage						
CHEMICAL QUANTITY STORED						
Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets (70% Active)	Two 45-pound buckets					
Sodium Sulfite Tablets	Two 45-pound buckets					
Light Soda Ash	Ten 50-pound bags					

14. Site Inspection: See inspection summary from inspection conducted on May 22, 2008 (Attachment 4).

# 15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

#### a. Ambient Water Quality Data

The receiving stream flows to the Covington River, the Rush River, the Thornton River, the Hazel River, and then the Rappahannock River. The receiving stream is not monitored and is not listed in the current 2008 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report (IR). The nearest downstream monitoring station is DEQ ambient water quality station 3-THO006.50, located on the Thornton River at the Route 729 bridge crossing. This monitoring station is located approximately 13.2 miles downstream of Outfall 001 for the Rappahannock County High School STP. The 2008 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) IR states that *E. coli* monitoring found a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for recreation use. Aquatic life and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting. Additionally, a segment of the Hazel River is listed as not supporting the recreational use due to excursions from the instantaneous *E. coli* bacteria criterion recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station 3-HAZ005.98 at the Route 625 crossing. See Attachment 5 for the planning statement summary.

#### b. Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9 VAC 25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, Covington River, UT is located within Section 4 of the Rappahannock River Basin, and classified as Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C, and maintain a pH of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 6 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

#### 1) Ammonia:

Staff has re-evaluated the effluent data for pH and temperature for the period of April 2008 through April 2009 and finds no significant differences from the data used to establish ammonia criteria and subsequent effluent limits in the previous permit. Therefore, the previously established pH and temperature values will be carried forward as part of this reissuance process.

#### 2) Bacteria Criteria:

The Virginia Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-170 B.) states sewage discharges shall be disinfected to achieve the following criteria:

E. coli bacteria per 100 mL of water shall not exceed the following:

	Geometric Mean <sup>1</sup>	Single Sample Maximum
Freshwater E. coli (N/100 mL)	126	235

For two or more samples [taken during any calendar month

### c. Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Covington River, UT, is located within Section 4 of the Rappahannock River Basin. This section does not have a designated special standard.

#### d. Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge (see Attachment 7). The following threatened or endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge: Shenandoah Salamander, Peregrine Falcon, Upland Sandpiper, Loggerhead Shrike, Appalachian Grizzled Skipper, and the Migrant Loggerhead Shrike. The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

#### 16. Antidegradation (9 VAC 25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The Rappahannock County High School STP discharges to an unnamed tributary the Covington River. The receiving stream has been classified as Tier I because it is intermittent and therefore, has exhibited a lack of flow during drought conditions (e.g., 7Q10 = 0.0 MGD). Permit limits have been established by determining wasteload allocations that will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

### 17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated. In this case, since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLAs are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. In the case of ammonia evaluations, limits are needed if the 97th percentile of the thirty-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic WLA. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

#### a. Wasteload allocations (WLAs)

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

WLA  $- \frac{C_o[Q_c + (f)(Q_s)] - [(C_s)(f)(Q_s)]}{Q_c}$ 

Where: WLA = Wasteload allocation

C<sub>o</sub> = In-stream water quality criteria

Q<sub>c</sub> = Design flow

f = Decimal fraction of critical flow from mixing evaluation

Q<sub>s</sub> = Critical receiving stream flow

(1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; 30Q10 for ammonia criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen

human health criteria)

C<sub>s</sub> = Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream

Since the low flows of this receiving stream are 0.0 MGD, the WLA will equate to the water quality criteria.

Staff derived wasteload allocations where parameters are reasonably expected to be present in an effluent (e.g., total residual chlorine where chlorine is used as a means of disinfection) and where effluent data indicate the pollutant is present in the discharge above quantifiable levels. With regard to the Outfall 001 discharge, ammonia as N is likely present since this is a WWTP treating sewage and total residual chlorine (TRC) may be present since chlorine is used for disinfection.

Attachment 6 details the WLA derivations for these pollutants.

### a. Effluent Limitations, Outfall 001 - Toxic Pollutants

9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

#### 1) Ammonia as N:

Staff evaluated new effluent data from April 2008 through April 2009 and has concluded it is not significantly different than what was used to derive the existing ammonia limits (Attachment 8). Therefore, existing ammonia limitations are proposed to continue in the reissued permit.

A comparison of the influent and effluent ammonia samples collected show that minimal treatment for ammonia is occurring at this facility. To ensure that ammonia levels discharged to the receiving stream are not detrimental, the frequency of effluent sampling for ammonia shall be increased to twice per month if three consecutive sampling events exceed either the weekly or monthly average. The influent samples must be collected twice per year while school is in session and on the same date as the effluent sample.

#### 2) Total Residual Chlorine:

Chlorine is used for disinfection and is potentially in the discharge. Staff calculated WLAs for TRC using current critical flows and the mixing allowance. In accordance with current DEQ guidance, staff used a default data point of 0.2 mg/L and the calculated WLAs to derive limits. A monthly average of 0.009 mg/L and a weekly average limit of 0.011 mg/L are proposed for this discharge (see Attachment 9).

# b. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to dissolved oxygen (D.O.), biochemical oxygen demand-5 day (BOD<sub>5</sub>), total suspended solids (TSS), and pH limitations are proposed. TSS limits equal BOD<sub>5</sub> limits since the two pollutants are closely related in terms of treatment of domestic sewage. pH limitations are set at the Virginia water quality criteria, which equate to the Federal Secondary Treatment Standards. DO limitations are based on a stream model for the unnamed tributary of the Covington River dated July 20, 1978. This stream model concluded that a monthly BOD<sub>5</sub> discharge of 20 mg/L and a DO discharge of 6.0 mg/L would protect the DO criteria for the receiving stream. Due to the intermittent nature of the discharge, staff believes that the DO model used to derive the BOD limits is no longer valid. However, the facility has been operating with the current BOD<sub>5</sub> and DO limits for years with no apparent detrimental effect the receiving stream. As such, staff believes that the current BOD<sub>5</sub> and DO limits protect the DO criterion and no further evaluation of these limits is necessary at this time.

Quarterly sampling for E. coli will be required to determine the effectiveness of disinfection since discharge from the Rappahannock County High School STP flows into a segment of the Thornton River that is impaired for E. coli. The facility will be required to sample annually for influent  $BOD_5$  and ammonia and twice per year for oil and grease during the school year (Jan – May and Sep – Dec) due to high influent  $BOD_5$  levels entering the plant, high levels of ammonia found in the effluent, and problems observed with oil and grease accumulation in the septic tank.

#### c. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary

The effluent limits and monitoring requirements are presented in Section 19 of this fact sheet. Limits were established for flow, effluent BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, ammonia as N, pH, DO, TRC, and E. coli. Monitoring for influent BOD<sub>5</sub>, ammonia as N, and oil and grease is required.

- The limits for effluent BOD<sub>5</sub> are based on a stream model, and the Virginia Water Quality Standards.
- The limits for TSS are based on the Federal Secondary Treatment Standards and best professional judgment.
- The limits for ammonia are based on the Virginia Water Quality Standards.
- The limits for pH are based on the Federal Secondary Treatment Standards and the Virginia Water Quality Standards.
- The limits for DO are based on a stream model and the Virginia Water Quality Standards.
- The limits for TRC are based on the VA Water Quality Standards.
- The E. coli limit is based on based on the Virginia Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260).
- Monitoring for influent BOD<sub>5</sub>, ammonia, and oil and grease is based on best professional judgment.

The mass loading (kg/d), for monthly and weekly averages, were calculated by multiplying the concentration values (mg/L), with the flow values (in MGD) and a conversion factor of 3.785.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-30 and 40 CFR Part 133 require that the facility achieve at least 85% removal for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary). The limits in this permit are water-quality-based effluent limits and result in greater than 85% removal based on an average influent BOD<sub>5</sub> of 590 mg/L obtained from influent monitoring for BOD<sub>5</sub> conducted from January 2005 to August 2008. As stated previously, TSS limits equal BOD<sub>5</sub> limits since the two pollutants are closely related in terms of treatment of domestic sewage. Therefore, the assumption can be made that greater than 85% removal of TSS is occurring.

#### 18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

#### 19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Design flow of this Municipal Facility is 0.005 MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE EINITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		Monthly Average	Weekly Average	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	1/D	Estimate
Influent BOD <sub>5</sub>	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	1/Y	Grab
Effluent BOD <sub>5</sub>	2.3	20 mg/l - 0.4 kg/day	30 mg/l - 0.6 kg/day	N/A	N/A	1/ <b>M</b>	Grab
TSS	1,4	20 mg/l - 0.4 kg/day	30 mg/l - 0.6 kg/day	N/A	N/A	1/M	Grab
Influent Ammonia as Nitrogen	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	2/Y*	Grab
Effluent Ammonia as Nitrogen	3	22 mg/l	22 mg/l	N/A	N/A	1/M <sup>b</sup>	Grab
pH	1,3	N/A	N/A	6.0 SU	9.0 SU	1/D	Grab
DO	2,3	N/A	N/A	6.0 mg/l	N/A	1/D	Grab
TRC (after chlorine contact tank)	5	N/A	N/A	1.0 mg/l	N/A	I/D	Grab
TRC (after dechlorination)	3	0.009 mg/l	0.011 mg/l	N/A	N/A	1/D	Grab
Influent Oil and Grease	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	2/Y <sup>c</sup>	Grab
E. coli	3	126 n/100ml	N/A	N/A	N/A	$2/M^d$	Grab
The basis for the limitations	codes are:	MGD = Million gall	ons per day,		I/D	= Once every d	av.
<ol> <li>Federal Secondary Treatment Standards (40 CFR 133,102)</li> </ol>		N/A = Not applicable.		<i>1/Y</i>	= Once every y	•	
2. Stream Model		NL = No limit; me	onitor and report.		I/M	= Once every n	onth
<ol><li>VA Water Quality Standards</li></ol>		SU = Standard un	•		2/Y	= Twice every	
<ol> <li>Best Professional Judgn</li> <li>VDH-DEQ Disinfection</li> </ol>					2/M	= Sec "d" belov	

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period not to exceed 15-minutes.

a. One sample is to be collected during Jan – May and another sample is to be collected during Sep – Dec. This sample must be collected on the same date as the effluent ammonia sample while school is in operation.

b. Sampling frequency shall be increased to twice per month if three consecutive samples exceed the monthly or weekly average for ammonia.

c. One sample is to be collected during Jan - May and another sample is to be collected during Sep - Dec. Both samples may not be collected in the same period. The permittee shall collect two (2) samples, greater than seven (7) days apart, during one month within each quarterly monitoring period as defined in this

d. paragraph. The results shall be reported as the geometric mean. Sampling shall be conducted during the calendar quarters (Jan - Mar, Apr - Jun, Jul - Sep, Oct - Nov). The results of quarterly sampling shall be received by DEQ-NRO with the DMR on April 10, July 10, October 10, and January 10.

#### 20. Other Permit Requirements:

 Part I.B. of the permit contains additional chlorine monitoring requirements, quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

Minimum chlorine residual must be maintained at the exit of the chlorine contact tank to assure adequate disinfection. No more than 3 of the monthly test results for TRC at the exit of the chlorine contact tank shall be  $\leq 1.0 \text{ mg/L}$  with any TRC  $\leq 0.6 \text{ mg/L}$  considered a system failure.

9 VAC 25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

#### 21. Other Special Conditions:

- a. <u>95% Capacity Reopener.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200.B.2. requires all POTWs and PVOTWs develop and submit a plan of action to DEQ when the monthly average influent flow to their sewage treatment plant reaches 95% or more of the design capacity authorized in the permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. This facility is a POTW.
- b. <u>Indirect Dischargers</u>. Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-280 B.9 for POTWs and PVOTWs that receive waste from someone other than the owner of the treatment works.
- c. O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190.E. Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit for approval an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual or a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO). Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- d. <u>CTC, CTO Requirement</u>. The Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790 requires that all treatment works treating wastewater obtain a Certificate to Construct prior to commencing construction and to obtain a Certificate to Operate prior to commencing operation of the treatment works.
- e. <u>Licensed Operator Requirement</u>. The Code of Virginia at §54.1-2300 et seq. and the VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200 C, and Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq.) requires licensure of operators. Based on the treatment design and design flow, a licensed wastewater operator is not required at this facility.
- f. Reliability Class. The Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulation at 9 VAC 25-790 requires sewerage works achieve a certain level of reliability in order to protect water quality and public health consequences in the event of component or system failure. The facility is required to meet reliability Class II.
- g. <u>Sludge Reopener</u>. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200.C.4. requires all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage (including sludge-only facilities) include a reopener clause allowing incorporation of any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the CWA. The facility includes a sewage treatment works.
- h. <u>Sludge Use and Disposal</u>. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-100.P., 220.B.2., and 420-720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on their sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal. The facility includes a treatment works treating domestic sewage.
- i. <u>TMDL Reopener</u>. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.
- 22. <u>Permit Section Part II</u>. Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

#### 23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a. Special Conditions:
  - 1) The CTC, CTO Requirement has been added.
  - 2) The Sludge Reopener Special Condition has been added.
  - 3) The Sludge Use and Disposal Special Condition has been added.
- b. Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
  - 1) Monitoring for E. coli has been changed to once per quarter to twice per month within each quarter.
  - 2) Monitoring for effluent ammonia can be been increased to twice per month if three consecutive sampling events exceed the monthly or weekly limit.
  - 3) Monitoring for influent ammonia has been increased to twice per year.
  - 4) The Special Standard NEW-15 has been removed due to its being repealed from the Virginia Water Quality Standards.
- 24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: None

#### 25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date:

8/12/2009

Second Public Notice Date:

8/19/2009

Public Notice Information is required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3837, anna.westernik@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 10 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action and may request a public hearing during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

#### 26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

The Rappahannock County High School STP discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Covington River. The Covington River flows to the Thornton and Hazel Rivers, which have recreational impairments for *E. coli*. The receiving stream assessment unit will not be included in the TMDL for the Thornton or Hazel River. However, all upstream facilities are included during WLA consideration. The Rappahannock County High School STP was given a WLA for *E. coli* of 8.66E+9 cfu/year for the Hazel River impairment. The Thornton River TMDL is not due until 2018. This permit requires quarterly sampling for *E. coli*.

#### 27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s):

This facility was referred to enforcement on May 12, 2004 due to exceedances of the BOD<sub>5</sub> permit limit. It was dereferred on November 16, 2004 because compliance was achieved

through informal action.

This facility was referred to enforcement again on March 9, 2005 due to exceedances of the BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, ammonia, and *E. coli* permit limits. A consent order was executed on March 17, 2006. The order was terminated on June 9, 2008 after the facility completed all the

Appendix A items.

Staff Comments: High staff workload due to budget issues has resulted in this permit being reissued late.

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice period.

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in **Attachment 11**.

# VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM FACT SHEET

VA0064181 PAGE 10 of 10

# List of Attachments

Attachment 1	Flow Frequency Determination Memo
Attachment 2	Treatment System Schematic/Flow Diagram
Attachment 3	Topographic map 197B (Washington)
Attachment 4	Inspection Summary From May 22, 2008 Inspection
Attachment 5	Planning Summary
Attachment 6	Virginia Water Quality Criteria and WLAs
Attachment 7	Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database Information
Attachment 8	90th Percentile pH and Temperature Calculations (April 2008-April 2009)
Attachment 9	Derivation of Ammonia and TRC Limits
Attachment 10	Public Notice
Attachment 11	EPA Checklist

### MEMORANDUM

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

# Water Quality Assessments and Planning

629 East Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23219

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination

Rappahannock County High School - #VA0064181

TO:

Doug Stockman, NRO

FROM:

Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE:

December 8, 1998

COPIES:

Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

DECEIVED

DEC 10 1998

Northern VA. Region Dept. of Env. Quality

This memo supersedes my January 10, 1994 memo to Jan Pickrel concerning the subject VPDES permit.

The Rappahannock County High School discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Covington River. Flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

The values at the discharge point were determined by inspection of the USGS Washington Quadrangle topographic map which shows the receiving stream as intermittent at the discharge point. The flow frequencies for intermittent streams are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and harmonic mean. The drainage area above the discharge point is 0.12 mi<sup>2</sup>. For modeling purposes, flow frequencies have been determined for the first perennial reach downstream of the discharge point.

The VDEQ operated a continuous record stream gage on the Rush River at Washington, VA (#01662500) from 1953 to 1977. The gage was located at the Route 211/522 bridge near at Washington, VA. The flow frequencies for the gage and the perennial point are presented below. The values at the perennial point were determined by drainage area proportions and do not address any withdrawals, discharges, or springs which may lie upstream of the perennial point.

# Rush River at Washington, VA (#01662500):

Drainage Area = 14.7 mi<sup>2</sup>

1Q10 = 0.0 cfs High Flow 1Q10 = 1.4 cfs

7Q10 = 0.0 cfs High Flow 7Q10 = 1.8 cfs 30Q5 = 0.335 cfs HM = 0.0 cfs

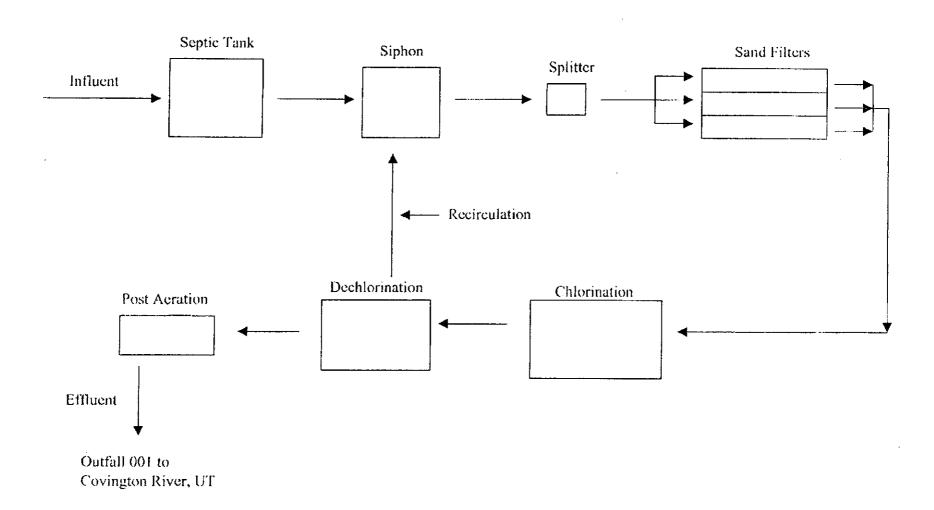
# UT to Covington River at perennial point:

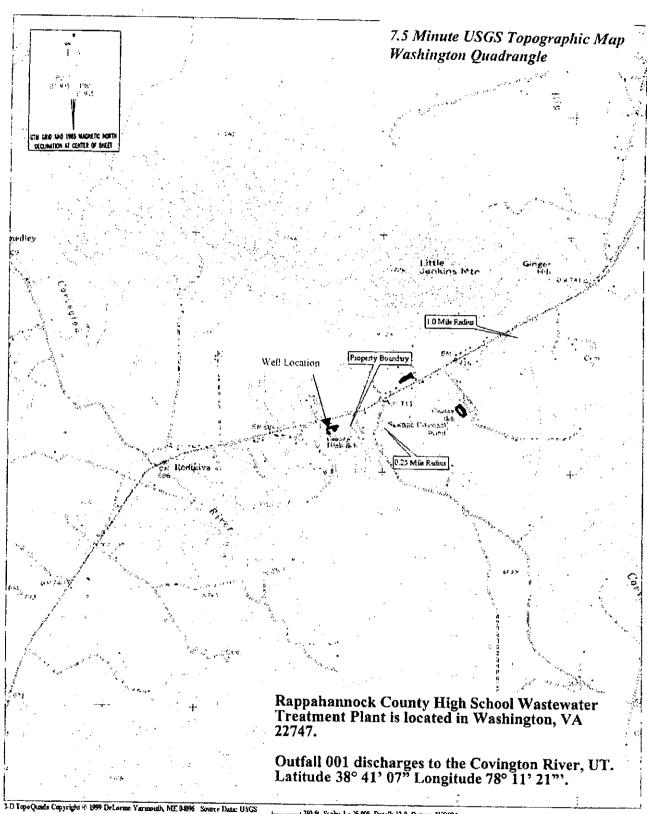
 $\begin{array}{cccc} & Drainage \ Area = 0.57 \ mi^2 \\ 1Q10 = 0.0 & cfs & High \ Flow \ 1Q10 = 0.054 \ cfs \\ 7Q10 = 0.0 & cfs & High \ Flow \ 7Q10 = 0.070 \ cfs \\ 30Q5 = 0.013 \ cfs & HM = 0.0 & cfs \end{array}$ 

The high flow months are December through May.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please, give me a call.

# Flow Diagram for Rappahannock County High School





# Summary of conditions from last inspection (June 15, 2005)

Problem identified	Corrected	Not Corrected	
1. Grass clippings were blown in the chlorine contact tank during mowing.	[ <b>x</b> ]	[]	

## Summary of conditions for current inspection

#### Comments:

- The grass was properly maintained inside the fenced treatment plant area.
- I noticed several septic tank lids and dosing tank lids appeared to have missing corners or edging. Mr. Keyser said at
  one time chemicals were added by hand at those locations. They now use a chemical pump for uniform feed rates.
- These eroded areas could allow small animal entry and subsequent drowning, direct inflow, or intentional contamination of the system.
- The sand filters had piles of waste sand in the corners.
- During the inspection, one sand filter appeared to be receiving the majority of the flow. Mr. Keyser said he did not have information on how the flow was being split between the filters.
- The filters had evidence of ponded water and media erosion since the pipes are manually relocated instead of an uniform flow distribution mechanism.
- The chlorine contact tank and dechlorination unit were covered with fine opening plastic grate to prevent debris from falling into the water.
- I spoke to Mr. Jenkins by telephone on May 28 to discuss the sand filters. He said the waste sand was currently piled
  in the corners of the filters, but would be removed during summer break.
- Summer maintenance on the filters will include checking the piping to create a better flow distribution.

### Recommendations for action:

- 1. Please repair or replace the damaged lids for the septic tanks and dosing tank.
- 2. Please have appropriate maintenance performed on the sand filters. DEQ would appreciate a summary of scheduled repairs including flow distribution improvements and filter sand replacement or regeneration.
- 3. Please establish and maintain a path to the outfall where it enters the receiving stream.

To: Anna Westernik From: Jennifer O'Reilly

Date: February 20, 2009

Subject: Planning Statement for the Rappahannock Co. HS

Permit No: VA0064181

Discharge Type: Municipal

Discharge Flow: 0.005 MGD

Receiving Stream:

Covington River, UT 38° 41' 05" / 78° 11' 25"

Latitude / Longitude: Waterbody ID:

RA12, E06R

Drainage Area:

357.0 acres, 0.56 mi<sup>2</sup>

1. Is there monitoring data for the receiving stream?

There is no monitoring data for receiving stream, unnamed tributary to Covington River.

- If yes, please attach latest summary.

- If no, where is the nearest downstream monitoring station.

The Covington River flows into the Rush River, which in turn flows into the Thornton River. The nearest downstream monitoring station is a DEQ ambient water quality station, 3-THO006.50, located on the Thornton River at the Rt. 729 bridge crossing. This monitoring station is located approximately 13.2 miles downstream of Outfall 001.

The following is a monitoring summary for station 3-THO006.50 as found in the 2008 Integrated Assessment:

Class III, Section 4.

DEQ ambient station 3-THO006.50, at Route 729.

E. coli monitoring finds a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. The aquatic life and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting. The fish consumption use was not assessed.

2. Is the receiving stream on the current 303(d) list?

No.

- If yes, what is the impairment?

N/A

- Has the TMDL been prepared?

N/A

- If yes, what is the WLA for the discharge?

N/A

- If no, what is the schedule for the TMDL?

N/A

3. If the answer to (2) above is no, is there a downstream 303(d) listed impairment?

Yes.

- If yes, what is the impairment?

The Covington River flows into the Rush River, which in turn flows into the Thornton River. The Thornton River flows into the Hazel River, which in turns flows into the Rappahannock River.

A segment of the Thornton River, beginning at the confluence with Mill Run, at rivermile 8.65, and continuing downstream until the confluence with an unnamed tributary to the Thornton River, at rivermile 3.25 (VAN-E06R\_THO02A02), is listed as not supporting the recreational use. Sufficient excursions from the instantaneous *E. coli* bacteria criterion (3 of 13 samples - 23.1%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (3-THO006.50) at the Route 729 crossing to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the recreation use goal for the 2008 water quality assessment.

A segment of the Hazel River, beginning at the confluence with Indian River and continuing downstream until the confluence with Muddy Run (VAN-E07R\_HAZ01A04), is listed as not supporting the recreational use. Sufficient excursions from the instantaneous *E. coli* bacteria criterion (6 of 16 samples - 37.5%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (3-HAZ005.98) at the Route 625 crossing to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the recreation use goal for the 2008 water quality assessment. The segment was previously listed for a fecal coliform bacteria impairment in 2006. The *E. coli* bacteria impairment was first listed in 2006.

- Has a TMDL been prepared?

Thornton River Bacteria (E. coli) Impairment – No Hazel River Bacteria (E. coli) Impairment – Yes; The Upper Rappahannock River TMDL was submitted to EPA and approved on 1/23/2008.

- Will the TMDL include the receiving stream?

The receiving stream assessment unit will not be included in the TMDL for the Thornton River, nor was in included in the TMDL for the Hazel River. However, it should be noted that all upstream facilities are included during WLA consideration.

- Is there a WLA for the discharge?

The Upper Rappahannock River TMDL included the Hazel River bacteria impairment. All upstream discharges were taken into account when developing the TMDL, thus, VA0064181 was given a WLA for *E. coli* of 8.66E+9 cfu/year.

- What is the schedule for the TMDL?

Thornton River Bacteria (E. coli) Impairment - TMDL due 2018. Hazel River Bacteria (E. coli) Impairment - TMDL completed and EPA approved1/23/2008.

- \*\* Additional information on further downstream impairments:
  - Rappahannock River (VAN-E08R\_RPP01A02 and VAN-E08R\_RPP02A02) is listed as impaired for *E. coli*, TMDL submitted and approved by EPA 1/23/2008.
  - Rappahannock River (VAN-E20E\_RPP03A02, VAN-E20E\_RPP02A02, VAN-E20E\_RPP01A02, VAN-E21E\_RPP05A02, VAN-E21E\_RPP04A02, VAN-E21E\_RPP03A02, VAN-E21E\_RPP01A02) is listed as impaired for *E. coli* (TMDL approved by EPA 05/05/2008) and for PCBs in Fish Tissue (TMDL Due Date 2016).
- 4. Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?

There are no additional conditions requested at this time.

5. Could you please calculate the drainage area at the outfall?

The drainage area at the outfall is 357.0 acres (0.56 mi<sup>2</sup>).

# FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Rappahannock County HS STP

Permit No.: VA0084181

Receiving Stream:

Covington River, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	0 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	0 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	21 deg C
0% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	D MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	0 %	90% Temp (Wat season) =	deg C
0% Maximum pH =	SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	0 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.16 SU
0% Maximum pH ≂	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	0 %	10% Maximum pH =	6.16 SU
er Designation (1 or 2) =	1	30Q5 =	0 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.005 MGD
ublic Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	ń	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD			•	
rout Present Y/N? =	n	Annual Average =	0 MGD				
adul ife Stanes Present V/N2 =							

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria		İ.,	Wastelone	Allocations			Antidegrada	ation Baseline		A	ntidegradati	on Allocations			Most Limit	ing Ailocation	18
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PW\$)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Acenapthene	0			na	2.7E+03			na	2.7E+03			<del></del>		_				_	<u></u>	na na	2.7E+03
Acrolein	0	-	-	пà	7.8E+02			ne	7.8E+02	-					_	_	-		_	na	7.8E+02
Acrytonitrite <sup>c</sup>	0			na	6.6E+00		-	na	6.6E+00				_	_			_	_		na	6,6E+00
Aldrin <sup>c</sup> Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0.	3.0E+00	•-	na	1.4E-03	3.0E+00	-	na	1.4E-03	-	-	••	-	-	-	-	-	3.0E+00		na	1,4E-03
(Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	3,09E+01	3.62E+00	næ	-	3.1E+01	3.6E+00	na	-	_	-	~	••		-	•		3.1E+01	3.6E+00	na	-
(High Flow)	0	3.09E+01	5.50E+00	na	-	3.1E+01	5.5E+00	na	-	-	_	-	-	-		_		3.1E+01	5.6E+00	na	
Anthracene	0.	-	-	na	1.1E+05			υe	1,1E+05			-	-	-		-	-		-	na	1.1E+05
Antimony	٥	-	-	ua	4.3E+03		-	na	4.3E+03		-	-	-	-			_	-	**	na	4.3E+03
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	-		••	-		_		••	-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na.	_
Barium	0		-	na	••	-		ne			-	**			_	••	_		***	na	-
Benzene <sup>C</sup>	0 ,	-	-	na	7.1E+02	_		na	7.16+02	***	-		_			-				na.	7.1E+02
Benzidine <sup>c</sup>	0	-	-	ne	5.4E-03		_	na	5,4E-03	-	_	_	_						_	na	6.4€-03
Senzo (a) anthracene <sup>C</sup>	0	-		na	4.9E-01		_	na	4.9E-01		_	_					-	-	_	na	4.9E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene <sup>c</sup>	0			na	4.9E-01	-		na	4.9E-01	-	-		_		-	<b>*</b>	_	_	_	næ	4.9E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene <sup>c</sup>	٥			ла	4.9E-01			ne	4.9E-01		_	••	_						_	na	4.9E-01
Benzo (a) pyrena <sup>c</sup>	0	-		na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01		_		_	_		-			••	na	4.9E-01
8is2-Chloroethyl Ether	0	**		US	1.4E+01		••	na	1.4E+01	_	**		_				_		••	กล	1.4E+01
Bis2-Chloroisopropyt Ether	٥	_		na.	1.7E+05	-	_	na	1,7E+05	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	na	1.7E+05
Bromoform <sup>c</sup>	0	_		na	3.6E+03		_	na	3.8E+03	_	-	_		_				_	_	na	3.6E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	_	_	ne	5.2E+03		_	ne	5.2E+03	-	_	_	- `		3-		_	l _		na	6.2E+03
Cadmium	o	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	กล	_	1.8E+00	6,6E-01	na		7-	•		_	_	_	**		1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	
Carbon Tetrachionide <sup>c</sup>	0	**			4.4E+01		-		4.4E+01		_	~	_		_			1.02.00	-	na	4.4E+01
Chlordane <sup>c</sup>	0	2.45+00	4.3É-03	us	2.2E-02	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02				_		_		_	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02
Chloride		8.6E+05	2.3E+05	US			2.3E+05	na na			_	-	_	_			-	8.8E+05	2.3E+05		
TRC	ō	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	_		1.1E+01	na.	}		_	_		_		-	-			na	-
Chlorobenzene	0				2.15+04		-		2.1E+04	***	-	-	••	_	-	-	-	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	Λa	
	,			178	2.12*04			na	2 IC 104		<del></del>			-						na	2.1E+04

Paremeter	Background		Water Qual	ity Criteria		\	Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline		1	Vrsidegradat	on Allocations		1	Most Limiti	ng Allocation	•
(ug/: unless noted)	Conc	Acute	Chronic		нн	Acute	Chronic		нн	Acute		HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Chlorodibromomethane <sup>c</sup>	0			na	3.4E+02			na	3.4E±02										,	na .	3.4E+02
Chloratorn <sup>c</sup>	0		-	na na	2.9E+04			na	2.9E+04		_	4-	-			••		\ <u></u>		na	2.9E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene		-		na na	4.3E+03	l <u>.</u>	_	na	4.3E+03		_	-	••	_	-		_			na	4,3E+03
i i	[ [				4.0E+02	_		na	4.0E+02			_				_	_	1 _	_	na	4.0E+02
2-Chlorophenol	0			na			4.1E-02	na	4.02.02		-	_		_		_	••	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na		8.3E-02				••		-	-			_		3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	_
Chromium III	0 1	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	-	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	-	••	••	•-	-	_	-	-	_	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	en	_
Chromium VI	0	1.8E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	1.66+01	1,1E+01	(1)	-	•-	**	-		_	-	••	-	1.02.01	1.72.01	ne	
Chromium, Tatal	0	-		na	~	-	••	na	-	**		-			_	-			*-	na.	4.9E-01
Chrysene <sup>c</sup>	0		••	па	4.9E-01	-	-	na	4.9E-01			••	••	-	••	_	-	7.05.00	 		2.32-01
Соррег	0	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	-	7.0E+00	5,QE+00	na	^	-		-	••				-	7.0E+00	\$.0E+00	na 	2.2E+05
Cyanida	0 1	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	R&	2.2E+05	2.2E+01	5,2E+00	na	2.2E+05	-		**		••		-		2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	:
ם מסם	0			na	8.4E-03			na	8.4E-03				~	-	-	••	-	_		na	8.4E-03
DDE c	0	-	-	r;a	5.9E-03			na	5.9E-03	-	-	-	-	-	••	-	-		-	na.	5.9E-03
DDT °	0	1 1E→00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03	-	-		-			-		1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03
Demeton	0	-	1.08-01	na		-	1.0E-01	C3				••	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0€-01	na.	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene <sup>c</sup>	0			na	4 9E-01	<b>~</b>		Πâ	4.9E-01				••			-		-	-	na	4.9E-01
Dibutyl phthalate Dichloromethane	0	-	••	na	1,2E+04	-	-	na	1.2E+04			-	-		-	••		-		na	1.26+04
(Methylene Chloride) <sup>c</sup>	0	-	**	na	1.6E+04			na	1.6E+04	-	-		••		•	-	••	-	-	na	1.6E+04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	101	-	-	na	1.7E+04			na	1.7E+04		-	•	-	-		-		-	-	na	1.7E+04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	a			na	2.5E+03	-	••	na	2.5E+03	-	**	-	-	-	-			-	-	na	2.6E+03
1,4-Dichlorobanzene	0	~		BA	2,6 <b>E+03</b>	-	-	na	2.6E+03	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	••	na.	2.6E+03
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine <sup>0</sup>	{ o }			na	7.7E-01	-	-	ne	7.7E-01		-	••		-	-		-	-		กร	7.7E-01
Dichloropromomethane <sup>c</sup>	0		-	na	4.6E+02			na	4.8E+02			-	••	-			••	-		na na	4,6E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane <sup>c</sup>	0			na	9.9E+02	-		na	9,9E+02	-	••		••	-	+-	-		-	-	rt-9	9,9E+02
1,1-Dichlproethylene			-	na	1.7E+04		-	na	1.7E+04		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	na	1.7E+64
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	_	-	na	1.4E+05	_	•-	na	1.4E+05	-	••	_		-				-	-	na	1.4E+05
2,4-Dichlorophenol 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy	0		•-	na	7.9E+02	-	-	na .	7.9E+02	-	••	-					-	-	-	na	7.9E+02
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	-		ns	-		-•	na	-		-	-	~	-	-	•	-	-	-	ną	
1,2-Dichloropropane <sup>C</sup>	0		-	na	3.9E+02	-		Λa	3.9E+02	-	-		-	-	-			-	**	na	3.9E+02
1,3-Dichteropropens				na	1.7E+03			na	1.7E+03			-				-		-	••	na	1.7E+03
Dielarin <sup>c</sup>	1 0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03		••		••	-	-		-	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	II &	1.4E-03
Diethyl Phthelete	0		-	na	1.2E+05			na	1.2E+05	••	••	-		-	-	-		- 1	•	na	1.2E+05
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate <sup>0</sup>		-		ла	5.9E+01			na	5.9E+01		••	-		-	-	+-	•-	-	-	na	5.9E+01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	_	~	na	2.3E+03	-		na an	2.3E+03		**		••	-				-		па	2.3E+03
Dimethyl Phthalate				na	2.9E+06		_	na	2.9E+06			-	-		••		**	Ì -	_	na	2.9E+08
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0			na	1.2E+04	~	-	na	1.2E+04	•-	••		•-	-	••	••	-		**	na:	1.2E+04
2.4 Dingrophenol	0		-	па	1,4E+04			na	1.4E+04				-	-		-			-	na	1.4E+04
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0				7.65E+02			na	7.7E+02	-		••	-	-	-		**			na	7.7E+02
2,4-Dinitrototuene C	0	-		na	9.1E+01			na	9.1E+01	_			-	-	-	••			**	na	9.1E+01
Dioxin (2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin)																-					
(ppq)	0	-		ла	1.2E- <b>0</b> 6	-	-	na	na	-	-	-	••		-	•	-		-	na	na 5.45.00
1.2-Diphenylhydrazina <sup>c</sup>	0	-	-	na	5.4E+00	-	~-	na	5.4E+00	_	-			_	-	-	••			na	5.4E+00
Alpha Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5,6E-02	na	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	-		•-	•	-	-	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02
Bete-Endosultan	. 0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	វាង	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5,6E-02	na	2.4E+02	~		-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02
Endosulten Sulfate	0		-	na	2.4E+02		-	na	2.4E+02	<b>-</b> .	-	-	•	-	••			-		na	2.4E+02
Endrin	٥	8.6€-02	3.8E-02	na	9.1E-01	8,6E-02	3.65-02	na	9.1E-01	-			-	-	-	-		8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01
Endrin Aldehyde	0	_	4-	na	8.1E-01			na	8.1E-01											na	8.1E-01

Parameter	Background		Water Ou	elity Criteria		T	Wastelnoon	Allocations		1	Antideored	ation Baseline		T	atidos	ion Allander		T			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc	Acute	Chronic	<del>~</del> ,	нн	Acute		HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	T	HH (PWS)	НН		···_	ion Altocations		<del> </del>	T	ng Allocation	
Ethylbenzene	0			na na	2.9E+04		T O I a G saic			ACUID	•	I UU (PAA2)		Acute	Chronic		НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Fluoranthene	ō	_	_	na	3.7E+02		**	na	2.9E+04		-	<del>.</del>	-	-		~	-		••	ne	2.9E+04
Fluorene	0		_	na na	1.4E+04			na -	3.7E+02		**	-		"	_		-	-	-	na na	3,7E+02
Foaming Agents	0	ĺ	_	na	1.4ETU4	_		na	1.4E+04			-	-	_	***	-	-	-	-	na na	1.4E+04
Guthion	o		1.0E-02	na		1 -		na	-	***		***		-	~~	**	-	-	-	na	-11
Heptachior <sup>o</sup>							1.0E-02	na				••	-	-	-		-		1.0E-02	na na	_
Heptachlor Epoxide <sup>c</sup>	0	5.2E-01	3.82-03	na	2.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.85-03	na	2.1E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2E-01	3,8E-03	na	2.1E-03
Hexachlorobenzeле <sup>с</sup>	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03		-			-	-	-		5,2E-01	3.8E-03	O4	1.1E-03
Hexachlerobutadiene <sup>c</sup>	0		-	na	7.7E-03	-	••	na	7.7E-03	~	-		-	-		•••		-	••	na	7.7 <b>E-0</b> 3
Hexachlorocyclohexarie	0	~	-	na	5.0E+02	-		na	5.0E+02					-	•-	-		-	••	na	6.0E+02
Alpha-BHC <sup>c</sup>	0	_	_	na	1,3E-01				1,3E-01												
Hexachtorocyclohexane	]	_		III	7.92-01	1 -		па	1,35-01		_	_			-					na	1.3E-01
Веіа-ВНС <sup>©</sup>	٥		_	na	4.6E-01	_	**	na	4.6E-01	_			_						_	na	4.6E-01
Hexachiorocyclonexans																					****
Gamma-BHC <sup>C</sup> (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	ha	пa	6.3E-01	9.5E-01	-	na	6.3E-01		-			-				9.5E-01	-	na	6.3E-01
i-lexachlorocyclopentadiene	0 1	-		na	1.7E+04	_		na	1.7E+04				~							na	1.7E+04
Hexachloroethane <sup>c</sup>	٥			na	8 9E+01	_	••	na	8 9E+01		-	_		-	-		-	-	-		
Hydrogen Suifide	o	***	2.0E+00	na			2.0E+00	na.	0.50.01			-		_		-		-	-	ná	8.9E+01
Indena (1,2,3-cd) pyrene <sup>c</sup>	ō			ņa	4.9E-01		2.02-00		4.9E-01				**	_		-	-	-	2,0E+00	na	
ton	o		_	na	4.5E-01	_		na 	1	_	-		-	_	-			-	-	na	4.9E-01
Isophorone <sup>c</sup>	ō		_			-	-	ла		-	-		_	-		-	***	-	~	na	
Kepone	0	_	0.0E+00	na	2.6E+04	~		Λa	2.6E+D4	-		***		-	-	-		-	-	na	2.6E+04
Lead	a	4.9E+01		na	-	1.05.04	0.0E+00	nø.	-		••			-	-	-		~	0.0E+00	na	
Malathion	,	4.86701	5,6E+00 1,0E-01	na	-	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	- 1	-		**		-		-	-	4.9E+01	6.6E+00	na .	-
Manganese				na a	-	-	1.05-01	na	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,0E-01	na	**
Mercury		4.45.00	-	na				Пa	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	[ -	-	na	•-
Methyl Bromide	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02	-	-	-		-	-	-	••	1.4E+00	7,7E-01	D.A.	5.1E-02
Methoxychior	0	-		na	4.0E+03	-			4.0E+03	-		-		-		-		-	-	UT	4.0E+03
Mirex	-	-	3,05-02	re B	-	-	3.0E-02	na			-	-	_	-	••		-	-	3.0E-02	na	
!	0	***	0.0E+00	ne		-	0.0E+00	വമ	-	. —	mm.			-		-	~-	-	0.0E+00	па	-
Monochlorobenzene Nickel	0			ne	2.1E+04	-			2.1E+04	-	-	-		-					-	na	2.1E+04
	0	1.0E+02	1.16+01	ПA	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01		4.6E+03		-	-		-	••		-	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	O.A.	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0		**	na	-		~	na	- 1		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	na .	-
Nitrobenzane	0	-		ла	1.9E+03		-	na	1.9E+03			· <del></del>	-	-	-	-	-		-	na	1.9E+03
N-Nitrosodimethylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	-		ne	8.1E+01	-	-	па	8.1E+01	-	-		-	~	-	-			••	rna .	8.1E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	_		na	1.6E+02			na	1.6E+02	+=	<b>-</b> ,	-	-		-					na	1.6E+02
N-Nitrosodi-n-propytamine <sup>©</sup>	0			na	1.45+01			na	1.4E+01	-		***		-		-	-	-	~	na	1.4E+01
Parathion	٥	5 5E-02	1.3E-02	Pa		6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na				-		-		-		6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	
PC8-1016	٥		1.4E-02	na		-	1.4E-02	na			-	-	-	-		-			1.4E-02	na	-
PC8-1221	0	-	1.4E-02	na		-	1.4E-02	กล		-	-		-						1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1232	0	-	1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	us	-	-	-	-	**						1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1242	O	-	1.4E-02	na,		-	1.4E-02	na				-	- 1	-		-			1.4E-02	na	-
PCB-1248	0	-	1,4E-02	na	-	-	1.4E-02	na		-	-		-	_	_				1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1254	0		1.4E-02	na	- 1	-	1.4E-02	na			-	_	- 1	_		-			1.4E-02	na	!
CB-1260	0	'	1.4E-02	ne			1.4E-02	na	-						_				1.4E-02	na	_
CB Total <sup>C</sup>	0			TP-ZN	1.7E-03	-		na	1.7E-03		_								<u>.</u>	na	1.7E-03

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	itity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations	l .		\ntidegrada	tion Baseline		A	ntidegradati	on Allocations			Most Limit	ng Allocation	15
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Pentachlorophenol <sup>c</sup>	0	3.8E+00	2.9E+00	na	8.2E+01	3.8E+00	2.9E+00	na	8.2E+01				-	~-				3.8E+00	2.9E+00	na	8.2E+01
Pnenoi	a	-		ns	4.6E+06			na	4 6E+06	-	-	-			-	·-		-		na	4.6E+06
Pyrene	0			na	1.1E+04		-	na	1.1E+04	_		-			-					па	1.1E+04
Radionuclides (pCi/I except Beta/Photon)	0	_		na	_			r.a.	_	-	_	-		~		-		-	-	na	
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity	0			na	1.5E+01			na	1 5E+01	-	-		- !						-	na	1.5E+01
(mremiyr)	٥			ne	4.0E+00	-	_	na	4.0E+00			-	-	-		-	~~		-	na	4.0E+00
Strontium-90	0			na	8.0E+00	-	_	na	8.0€+00	_	_		~~	-			-		-	na	8.0E+00
Tritium	0		_	na	2.0E+04		_	na	2.0€+04		-				-				-	na	2.0E+04
Setenium	0	2.05.+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04	2.0E+01	5.06+00	กล	1 1E+04	_				-			_	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04
Silver	9	1.0E.+00		na		1,0E+00	_	na -			••	-	<i>-</i> -	-	-		-	1.0E+00		na	-
Sulfate	0			na	-		_	na			-			-		-	-		-	па	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	١٠	_		na	1.1E+02		_	na	1.1E+02		_		**	-			-	-	-	na	1.1E+02
Tetrachloroethylene <sup>c</sup>	0	-	_	ne	8.9E+01			па	8.9E+01	-		-		-	**	-	-	-	-	na	8.9E+01
Thallium	0	_		na	6.3E+00	_	_	ne.	6.3E+00		_	_	<b>-</b> -					-	-	na	6.3E+00
Toluene	0			na	2.0E+05		<b>→</b>	na	2.0E+05	_		-		-	-	_	-	-	-	na	2.0E+05
Total dissolved solids	0	_		na	-	_	_	па				-	·•		_	-		-	-	na	
Toxaphene <sup>c</sup>	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7,5E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03			••		-	-			7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.6E-03
Tributy/tin	0	4.6E-01	5.3E-02	ne	_	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	па		-	-			-			-	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na	
1,2,4-Trichiorobenzene	0	_	_	na	9.4E+02	-		na	9,4E+62					-		-		-	-	na	9.4E+02
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	_	***	na	4.2E+02	-		ne	4.2E+02		-	-		-	-	-	-			na	4.2E+02
Trichlaroethylene C	o	_		na	8.1E+02	-	-	na	8.1E+02		-	_		-	-		-		**	na	8.1E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol <sup>c</sup>	0	-		n <b>a</b>	6.5E+01	_	_	na	6.5E+01					-		-	-	-		na	6.6E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0			na	-			na	-		_	-			-			-	-	ne	-
Vinyl Chloride	0			na	6.1E+01	-	_	na	6.1E+01		-	·	-	••	-	••	-	-	-	. UT	6.1E+Q1
Zinc	0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	ne	6,9E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	6.9E+04				•-			-	-	6.6E+01	6.6E+01	na .	6.8E+04

#### Notes:

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	4.3E+03
Arsenic	9.0£+01
Barium	ne
Cadmium	3.9€-61
Chromium III	2.5€+01
Chromium VI	6.4E+00
Copper	2.8E+00
Iran	na
Lead	3.4E+00
Manganese	na
Mercury	5.1E-02
Nickel	6.8E+00
Selenium	3.0E+00
Silver	4.2E-01
Zinc	2.6E+01

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

<sup>1.</sup> All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise

<sup>2.</sup> Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals

<sup>3.</sup> Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise

<sup>4 &</sup>quot;C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter

Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
 Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.

<sup>6.</sup> Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic

<sup>= (0.1(</sup>WQC + background conc.) + background conc.) for human health

<sup>7.</sup> WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 3QQ10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 3QQ5 for Non-carcinogens, Harmonic Mean for Cercinogens, and Annual Average for Dioxin. Mixing ratios may be substituted for stream flows where appropriate.

Discharge Flow Used for WQS-WI	LA Calculations (MGI 0.005	Ammonia - Dry Season - Ac	<u>ute</u>	Ammonia - Dry Season - Chro	<u>nic</u>
7Q10 0.000 N 8QQ10 0.000 0.0 8QQ5 0.000 N Harm. Mean 0.000 N	MGD) Stream + Discharge (MGD)	90th Percentile pH (SU) (7.204 - pH) (pH - 7.204)  Trout Present Criterion (mg N/I Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/I Trout Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	7.160 D.044 -0.044 20.618 30.873 n 30.873	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 90th Percentile pH (SU) MIN MAX (7.688 - pH) (pH - 7.688)  Early LS Present Criterion (mg N Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N) Early Life Stages Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	21.00 7.16 1.87 21.00 0.52 -0.52 3.62 3.62
Stream/Disct	narge Mix Values			Ellective Officerori (flig 50/E)	3.02
Q10 90th% Temp. Mix (deg C)	<u>Dry Season</u> <u>Wet Season</u> 21,000 0,000	Ammonia - Wet Season - Ac	<u>ute</u>	Ammonia - Wet Season - Chro	nic_
0Q10 90th% Temp. Mix (deg C) Q10 90th% pH Mix (SU) 0Q10 90th% pH Mix (SU) Q10 10th% pH Mix (SU) Q10 10th% pH Mix (SU) Q10 10th% pH Mix (SU)	21.000 0.000 7.160 7.160 7.160 7.160 6.160 N/A 6.160 N/A  Calculated Formula Inputs 50.0 50.0	90th Percentile pH (SU) (7.204 - pH) (pH - 7.204)  Trout Present Criterion (mg N/L Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L Trout Present?  Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	7.160 0.044 -0.044 20.618 30.873 n 30.873	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 90th Percentile pH (SU) MIN MAX (7.688 - pH) (pH - 7.688) Early LS Present Criterion (mg N	0.06 7.16 2.85 7.00 0.52 -0.53

			0.005	MGD DISCHAR	RGE FLOW - COMPLETE STREA	M MIX		
Discharge Flo	ow Used for W	/QS-WLA Cat	culations (MGI	0.005	Ammonia - Dry Season - Ac	ute	Ammonia - Dry Season - Chro	nic
1Q10 .7Q10 30Q10 30Q5 Harm. Mean Annual Avg.	100% Str Allocated to Dry Season 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	eam Flows o Mix (MGD) Wet Season 0.000 N/A 0.000 N/A N/A N/A N/A	Total N Stream + Dis Dry Season 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005	/lix Flows scharge (MGD)	90th Percentile pH (SU) (7.204 - pH) (pH - 7.204)  Trout Present Criterion (mg N/I Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L Trout Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	7.160 0.044 -0.044 20.618 30.873 n 30.873	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 90th Percentile pH (SU) MIN MAX (7 688 - pH) (pH - 7.688)  Early LS Present Criterion (mg N Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N Early Life Stages Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	21.000 7.160 1.877 21.000 0.528 -0.528 3.625 3.625 y 3.625
1Q10 90th% T			Dry Season	Wet Season	Ammonia - Wet Season - Ac	ute	Ammonia - Wet Season - Chro	nic
30Q10 90th% p 30Q10 90th% p 30Q10 90th% p 30Q10 90th% p 7Q10 10th% p 7Q10 Hardnes 7Q10 Hardnes	Temp. Mix (doth Mix (SU) pH Mix (SU) pH Mix (SU) pH Mix (SU) pH Mix (SU) ss (mg/L as C	eq C) aCO3) =	21.000 21.000 7.160 7.160 6.160 6.160 Calculated 50.000 50.000	0.000 0.000 7.160 7.160 N/A N/A N/A Formula Inputs 50.000 50.000	90th Percentile pH (SU) (7.204 - pH) (pH - 7.204)  Trout Present Criterion (mg N/I Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L Trout Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	7.160 0.044 -0.044 20.618 30.873 n 30.873	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 90th Percentile pH (SU) MIN MAX (7.688 - pH) (pH - 7.588)  Early LS Present Criterion (rng N Early LS Absent Criterion (rng N) Early Life Stages Present? Effective Criterion (rng N/L)	0.000 7.160 2.850 7.000 0.528 -0.528 5.505 8.938 V 5.505





# Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

5/11/2009 4:47:22 PM

# Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 5/11/2009, 4:47:22 PM

Help

Known or likely to occur within a 2 mile radius of 38,41,07. - 78,11,21.

in 157 Rappahannock County, VA

392 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation

(displaying first 26) (26 species with Status\* or Tier I\*\*)

BOVA Code	Status*		Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
020045	FESE	I	<u>Salamander,</u> <u>Shenandoah</u>	Plethodon shenandoah		BOVA
040096	ST	Ι	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040129	ST	I	Sandpiper, upland	Bartramia longicauda		BOVA
040293	ST	I	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus	Yes	BBA,BBS,BOVA
100155	FSST	I	Skipper, Appalachian grizzled	Pyrgus wyandot		BOVA
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
100248	FS	I	Fritillary, regal	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA
040306	SS	I	Warbler, golden- winged	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
040266	SS	II	Wren, winter	Troglodytes troglodytes		BOVA
030063	CC	III	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
040094	SS	III	Harrier, northern	Circus cyaneus		BOVA
040204	SS	III	Owl, barn	Tyto alba pratincola	Yes	BBA,BOVA
030012	CC	IV	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
040264	SS	IV	Creeper, brown	Certhia americana		BOVA
040364	SS		Dickcissel	Spiza americana		BOVA
040032	SS		Egret, great	Ardea alba egretta		BOVA
040366	ss		Finch, purple	Carpodacus purpureus		BOVA
040285	SS		Kinglet, golden- crowned	Regulus satrapa		BOVA
040112	SS		Moorhen, common	Gallinula chloropus		BOVA

				cachinnans	
040262	SS		Nuthatch, red- breasted	Sitta canadensis	BOVA
040189	SS		Tern, Caspian	Sterna caspia	BOVA
040278	SS		Thrush, hermit	Catharus guttatus	BOVA
040314	SS		Warbler, magnolia	Dendroica magnolia	BOVA
050045	ss		Otter, northern river	Lontra canadensis lataxina	BOVA
040225		I	Sapsucker, yellow- bellied	Sphyrapicus varius	BOVA
040319		Ι	Warbler, black- throated green	Dendroica virens	BOVA

# To view All 392 species View 392

- \* FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; SC=State Candidate; CC=Collection Concern; SS=State Special Concern
- \*\* I=VA Wildlife Action Plan Tier I Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan Tier II Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan Tier III High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan Tier IV Moderate Conservation Need

View Map of All Query Results from All Observation Tables

#### Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Fish Impediments (1 records)

View Map of All Fish Impediments

ID	Name	River	View Map
83	WHIPPOORWILL DAM	TR-BIG BRANCH	Yes

#### Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

#### Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

# Cold Water Stream Survey (Trout Streams) **Managed Trout Species**

N/A

Scientific Collections (11 records

#### View Map of All Query Results Scientific Collections

				lection Speci		
Collection	Date Collected	Collector	Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier	View Map
307341	Jun 8 2004	STEVE MCININCH	16			Yes
300602	Jun 1 2001	ROGER B. CLAPP	2			Yes
<u>35261</u>	Jan 1 1978	RCS-B- SIMPSON	2			Yes
30481	Jan 1 1946	ECR-RANEY	13			Yes
23096	Jan 1 1900		1			Yes
<u>23106</u>	Jan 1 1900		1			Yes
23111	Jan 1 1900		1			Yes
23122	Jan 1 1900		1			Yes
23133	Jan 1 1900		1			Yes
23134	Jan 1 1900		1			Yes
23142	Jan 1 1900		1			Yes

Biologist Observations (2 records)

# Yiew Map of All Query Results Biologist Observations

Obs ID	Date	Observer	BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
1806	9/24/2000	Ron Hughes	050049			Fox, red	Vulpes vulpes fulva	Yes
11	9/24/2000		050001			Opossum, Virginia	Didelphis virginiana virginiana	Yes

Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (6 records)

View Map of All Query Results Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas **Blocks** 

DDA	441. 0 1 1 1	Breeding Bird Atlas Species			
BBA	Atlas Quadrangle Block	Different	Highest	Highest	View
	Name	Species	TE*	Tier	Map

45184	Washington, CE	40	SS	III	Yes
45183	Washington, CW	35		ΙV	Yes
45182	Washington, NE	53	ST	1	Yes
45181	Washington, NW	65		IV	Yes
45186	Washington, SE	80		IV	Yes
45185	Washington, SW	52		IV	Yes

USFWS Breeding Bird Survey Routes (1 records)

View Map of All Query Results USFWS Breeding Bird Survey Routes

		Breeding			
BRS ID	Route Name	Different Species	Highest TE*		View Map
88006	TRYME	102	ST	I	Yes

### **Christmas Bird Count Survey**

N/A

#### **Public Holdings:**

N/A

# USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:

Washington

#### Va. NRCS Watersheds:

UPPER THORNTON RIVER

audit no. 237044 5/11/2009 4:47:23 PM Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service © 1998-2008 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

(April 2008 - April 2009)

				CApril	ಎ⊂ෙර −
Apr-09	Date	pH Value	Temp Value	-	
	1	6.47	11.0		
	2	6.34	12.0		
	3	6.43	10.0		
	7	6.34	10.0		
İ	8	6.30	10.0		
	9	6.48	11.0		
	21	6.42	14.0		
	22	6.38	14.0		
	23	6.40	16.0		
	24	6.45	16.0		
	28	6.44	15.0		
	29	6.84	15.0		
	30	6.30	14.0		
Mar-09	3	6.32	8.0		
	4	6.43	6.0		
	5	6.39	7.0		
	6	6.46	6.0		
	9	6.65	10.0		
	10	6.29	8.0		
	11	6.54	8.0		
	12	6.50	9.0		
	13	6.42	10.0		
	16	6.57	9.0		
	17	6.47	8.0		
	18	6.44	9.0		
	19	6.61	10.0		
	20	6.57	11.0		
	23	7.24	10.0		
	24	6.66	9.0		
-	25	7.14	9.0		
	26	7.05	9.0		
	27	7.34	1 <b>1</b> .0		
	30	7.07	12.0		
	31	6.38	12.0		
Feb-09	2	6.34	4.0		
	3	6.60	4.0		
	4	6.64	3.0		
	5	6.86	3.0		
	6	6.87	3.0		
	11	6.33	8.0		
	12	6.16	5.0		
	13	6.33	7.0		
	16	6.57	5.0		
	17	6.42	5.0		
	19	6.21	6.0		
	20	6.34	6.0		
	23	6.35	5.0		
	24	6.18	5.0		
	25	6.33	5.0		
	26	6.32	6.0		•

Jan-09	27 5 8 9 12 13 14 15 16 20 21	6.51 6.14 6.00 6.00 6.05 6.08 6.44 6.20 6.19 6.19 6.62	6.0 6.0 7.0 6.0 5.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 4.0
Dec-08	22 23 30 1 2 3 4 5 8 9	6.55 6.48 6.30 6.79 6.40 6.33 6.16 6.28 6.43 6.37 6.28	4.0 4.0 3.0 13.0 11.0 10.0 12.0 9.0 5.0 8.0
Nov-08	11 12 15 16 17 18 19 3 4 5 6 7 10 11	6.17 6.40 6.27 6.14 6.10 6.20 6.10 6.31 6.41 6.39 6.51 6.45 6.69 6.50 6.44	9.0 8.0 9.0 8.0 9.0 8.0 13.0 15.0 15.0 13.0 14.0
Oct-08	13 14 17 18 19 20 21 24 25 1 2 3 6 7	6.63 6.50 6.58 6.45 6.43 6.71 6.67 6.61 6.67 6.53 6.55 6.64 6.90 6.67 6.71	13.0 14.0 13.0 12.0 13.0 11.0 10.0 10.0 20.0 19.0 18.0 17.0 17.0

Sep-08	13 14 15 2 3 4 5 8 9 10 11 12 15 16 17	6.87 6.40 6.27 6.37 6.58 6.76 6.71 6.61 6.65 6.62 6.62 6.55 6.41 6.52 6.51 6.45	16.0 17.0 17.0 21.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22
	19	6.53	21.0
	22	6.79	19.0
	23 24	6.42 6.62	21.0 20.0
	25	6.69	19.0
	26	6.84	19.0
	29 30	6.90 6.54	19.0
Aug-08	25	6.33	20.0 21.0
	26	6.05	22.0
	27	6.00	22.0
	28 29	6.00 6.02	21.0 21.0
Jun-08	29	6.21	18.0
	3	6.08	20.0
	4	6.05	20.0
	5 6	6.07 6.04	20.0 21.0
May-08		7.6	14.0
	1 2	7.2	15.0
	5	8.0	15.0
	6 7	6.5 6.7	16.0 17.0
	8	8.2	17.0
	9	6.6	16.0
	12 13	8.7	17.0
	14	8.2 7.4	14.0 16.0
	15	8.2	15.0
į	16	7.0	15.0
	19 20	7.7 6.9	16.0 16.0
:	21	7.3	15.0
	22	7.6	16.0
	23	8.0	16.0
	27	7.2	17.0

·

	28	7.5	18.0
	29	7.8	18.0
	30	7.9	18.0
Apr-08	1	6.10	11.0
	2	6.15	12.0
	3	6.25	10.0
	4	6.36	10.0
	7	6.28	10.0
	8	6.56	10.0
	9	6.70	11.0
	10	6.77	11.0
	11	6.69	13.0
	14	6.65	12.0
	15	6.64	13.0
	17	6.57	13.0
	18	6.49	15.0
	21	6.36	14.0
	22	6.35	14.0
	23	6.52	16.0
	24	6.51	16.0
	25	6.38	15.0
	28	6.47	15.0
	29	6.39	15.0
	30	6.49	14.0
90th Perce	ntile	7.16	21.00

6.16

5.00

10th Percentile

### 5/26/2009 4:29:44 PM

```
Facility = Rappahannock County HS
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 31
WLAc =
Q.L. = .2
# samples/mo. = 2
# samples/wk. = 1
```

### Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 0
Average Weekly limit = 0
Average Monthly LImit = 0

The data are:

9

### 5/26/2009 4:33:00 PM

Facility = Rappahannock County HS STP
Chemical = TRC
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 19
WLAc =
Q.L. = 100
# samples/mo. = 30
# samples/wk. = 8

### Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1
Expected Value = 200
Variance = 14400
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 486.683
97th percentile 4 day average = 332.758
97th percentile 30 day average = 241.210
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 19
Average Weekly limit = 11.3335966321422
Average Monthly Llmit = 9.41680211348591

The data are:

200

#### Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Rappahannock County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: August 13, 2009 to 5:00 p.m. on September 12, 2009

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Rappahannock County High School Sewage Treatment Plant (Wastewater) issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Dr. Robert Chappell, Rappahannock County School Board, 12576 Lee Highway, Washington, VA 22747 – VPDES Permit VA0064181

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Rappahannock County High School, 6 Schoolhouse Road, Washington, VA 22747

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Rappahannock County School Board has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the public Rappahannock County High School Sewage Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated sewage wastewaters from a public elementary school at a rate of 0.005 million gallons per day into a water body. Sludge from the treatment process will be transferred to another sewage treatment plant for treatment. The facility proposes to release the treated sewage into an unnamed tributary of the Covington River in Rappahannock County, which is located in the Upper Thornton River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: Influent BOD<sub>5</sub>, Effluent BOD<sub>5</sub>, Total Dissolved Solids, Influent Ammonia as Nitrogen, Effluent Ammonia as Nitrogen, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Total Residual Chlorine, Influent Oil and Grease, and E. Coli.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment.

Name: Anna Tuthill Westernik

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193 Phone: (703) 583-3837 E-mail: anna.westernik@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

Facility Name:

### State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

### Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Rappahannock Cou	nty High School STP									
NPDES Permit Number:											
Permit Writer Name:											
Date:											
Major [ X ]	Minor [ ]	Industrial [ ] M	lunicipal [ X	]							
I.A. Draft Permit Package Sub	mittal Includes:		Yes	No	N/A						
1. Permit Application?			X	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>						
miormation)?	enewal or first time perm	it - entire permit, including boilerplate	X								
3. Copy of Public Notice?			Х		<del> </del>						
4. Complete Fact Sheet?			X		<u> </u>						
5. A Priority Pollutant Screenin	g to determine parameter	s of concern?	X								
<ol><li>A Reasonable Potential analy</li></ol>	sis showing calculated W	'QBELs?	X		<del> </del>						
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculation	ns?				X						
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test	summary and analysis?		-		X						
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new	or modified industrial fac	ilities?			X						
***************************************					1 ^						
I.B. Permit/Facility Character	istics		Yes	No	N/A						
1. Is this a new, or currently unp	ermitted facility?			Х							
2. Are all permissible outfalls (in	ncluding combined sewer	overflow points, non-process water an	d		<u> </u>						
storm water) from the facility	properly identified and a	authorized in the permit?	"   X								
3. Does the fact sheet or permit	contain a description of t	he wastewater treatment process?	Х								
4. Does the review of PCS/DMF	data for at least the last	3 years indicate significant non-									
compliance with the existing	permit?			X							
5. Has there been any change in	streamtlow characteristic	s since the last permit was developed?		X							
6. Does the permit allow the disc	charge of new or increase	d loadings of any pollutants?		X							
designated/existing uses?	information on low/critic	he receiving water body(s) to which the al flow conditions and	X								
8. Does the facility discharge to	a 303(d) listed water?		Х								
a. Has a TMDL been develop	ed and approved by EPA	for the impaired water?	X								
b. Does the record indicate the most likely be developed with	at the TMDL developme within the life of the pern	nt is on the State priority list and will nit?			Х						
c. Does the facility discharge 303(d) listed water?	a pollutant of concern ide	entified in the TMDL or	х		X						
<ol><li>Have any limits been removed</li></ol>	, or are any limits less str	ingent, than those in the current permit	?	x	<del></del> -						
<ol><li>Does the permit authorize disc</li></ol>	harges of storm water?			X							
			<del></del>		<del></del> j						

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics - cont.	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		Х	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	<del>                                     </del>
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		Х	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		х	<del></del>
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		Х	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		X	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		Х	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	Х		

.



### Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

# Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist – for POTWs (To be completed and included in the record only for POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and	X		
longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	^	<u></u>	
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where,	x		
by whom)?			100
II.B. Effluent Limits - General Elements	Yes	No	BUA
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of	res	No	N/A
technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit	X		115.000
selected)?	1		TO STATE OF
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that			10
are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	X		
II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)		Y	T
1. Does the permit contain numeric limits for ALL of the following: BOD (or alternative, e.g.,	Yes	No	N/A
CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?	х		742 Aug
2. Does the permit require at least 85% removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65%	<u> </u>		
for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Part 133?	X		Maria de la compansión
a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WOBELs, or some other means results in	<del> </del>		
more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CFR			X
133.103 has been approved?	}		
3. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in the appropriate units of measure (e.g.,	Х		THE PARTY
concentration, mass, SU)?			18
4. Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?	X		2.5
5. Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment			
requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30-day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a			4 73
7-day average)?		Х	
a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter,			3 . Mar 19
etc.) for the alternate limitations?			X
II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits			
Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering	Yes	No	N/A
State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	х		
2. Does the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA			
approved TMDL?		X	
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100 M
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	$\frac{x}{x}$	<del></del>	364 24 S
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed			<b>建设工作。</b> 沙漠
in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	X		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a			
mixing zone?	X	:	
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to	V		
nave reasonable potential"?	X		į
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted			
for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?		X	
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable			
potential" was determined?	x		
	1		i

I.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Li	mits – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
. Are all final WQBELs in the permit coprovided in the fact sheet?	onsistent with the justification and/or documentation	Х		
	g-term AND short-term effluent limits established?	X		
. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit concentration)?	using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass,	х		
	legradation" review was performed in accordance w. cy?	ith the X		
I.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requi	rements	Yes	No	N/A
Does the permit require at least annua monitoring as required by State and I	I monitoring for all limited parameters and other federal regulations?	х		
a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate the waiver, AND, does the permit spe	nat the facility applied for and was granted a monitor	ring		
Does the permit identify the physical outfall?	location where monitoring is to be performed for each	ch x		160 円。 3.34.4
	al influent monitoring for BOD (or BOD alternative)	and	X	
Does the permit require testing for W			X	
	•			
I.F. Special Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
. Does the permit include appropriate	piosolids use/disposal requirements?	X		ļ
2. Does the permit include appropriate s	torm water program requirements?			X
II.F. Special Conditions – cont.	×	Yes	No	N/A
<ol> <li>If the permit contains compliance sch</li> </ol>	edule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regul	atory		х
deadlines and requirements?  4. Are other special conditions (e.g., an studies) consistent with CWA and N	bient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, sp	ecial x		
5. Does the permit allow/authorize disc	harge of sanitary sewage from points other than the I ary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) or treatment plant bypa	POTW usses1?	х	
6 Does the permit authorize discharges	from Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)?		X	
a. Does the permit require implemen	tation of the "Nine Minimum Controls"?			X
	ent and implementation of a "Long Term Control Pl	an''?		X
c. Does the permit require monitoring				Х
7. Does the permit include appropriate				X
II.G. Standard Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
	122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (	or X		では、2000年 第二人分子 2000年 第二人の第二人
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CFR	122.41			
Duty to comply	Property rights Report	ing Requiremen	ıts	
Duty to reapply		anned change		
Need to halt or reduce activity		nticipated nonce	отриалсе	
not a defense	Montoring and reverse	ansfers	ta.	
Duty to mitigate	2 , .	onitoring repor		
Proper O & M	- / F ·	ompliance sche -Hour reporting		
Permit actions		ther non-compl		
				<del> </del>
2. Does the permit contain the addition	al standard condition (or the State equivalent or more garding notification of new introduction of pollutant	e s and X		
stringent conditions) for POI Ws re	garding notification of new infroduction of pollutant	oanu   A	- 1	1 :

### Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Anna T. Westernik	
Title	Environmental Specialist II	
Signature	9 Q Westernik	
Date	June 9, 2009	



## MEMORANDUM

Northern Regional Office

TO:

File

FROM:

Anna Westernik, Water Permit Writer

DATE:

May 30, 2014

SUBJECT:

May 29, 2014 Site Visit to the Rappahannock County High School STP

On May 29, 2014, a site visit was made to the Rappahannock County High School STP for the purpose of permit reissuance. Persons present during the visit were Lisa Janovsky, Rebecca Shoemaker, and myself.

The treatment system at this facility consists of a grease trap, a septic tank, a dosing chamber, a distribution box, three sand beds, chlorination, and post-aeration. Wastewater from the school flows into the grease trap, the septic tank, and then the dosing chamber. Light soda ash is added manually to the dosing chamber for pH control. Dosing bells automatically send flow from the dosing chamber to the distribution box and then the sand filters. After the sand filters, the sewage effluent is chlorinated and dechlorinated using tablets and then post-aerated before discharge to an unnamed tributary of the Covington River. Compliance sampling is conducted at the v-notch wier after post-aeration. The following is a brief description of the components of the treatment system:

Grease Trap: Removes grease and oil from the waste stream.

Septic Tank: Primary treatment to remove floatable and settable solids.

Provides a uniform application of sewage at intermittent intervals utilizing a siphon. Dosing Tank:

Consists of level areas of finely graded sand with gravel and under drains. Treatment consists of Sand Filter Bed:

filtration and nitrification.

Reduces the level of bacteria in the effluent. Chlorination:

Dechlorination: Removes chlorine from the discharge.

Post-Aeration: Increases the dissolved oxygen level in the discharge.

During the site visit a significant amount of vegetation was observed growing in the sand beds. Additionally, one of the sand beds had a great deal of black growth on it. Routine maintenance of the sand beds is needed (e.g., raking and changing the sand).

The outfall and the stream could not be accessed on this date due to heavy vegetation growth. A follow-up site visit will be made to observe the outfall and the condition of the stream.

To:

Anna Westernik

From:

Jennifer Carlson

Date:

May 27, 2014

Subject:

Planning Statement for the Rappahannock County HS STP

Permit Number:

VA0064181

#### Information for Outfall 001:

Discharge Type:

Municipal

Discharge Flow:

0.005 MGD

Receiving Stream:

Covington River, UT

Latitude / Longitude:

38° 41′05" -78°11′25

Rivermile:

0.05

Streamcode:

3-XDG

Waterbody:

VAN-E05R

Water Quality Standards: Class III, Section 4

Drainage Area:

168 acres, 0.26 mi2

1. Please provide water quality monitoring information for the receiving stream segment. If there is not monitoring information for the receiving stream segment, please provide information on the nearest downstream monitoring station, including how far downstream the monitoring station is from the outfall.

This facility discharges into an unnamed tributary to the Covington River which has not been monitored or assessed. There is a downstream DEQ ambient monitoring station located on the Covington River, approximately 3.7 miles downstream of Outfall 001. Station 3-COV001.95 is located at the Route 621 bridge crossing. This station was sampled in 2011 and 2012, so a monitoring summary for this station is not available in the 2012 Integrated Report.

The next downstream DEQ ambient monitoring station is located approximately 17 miles downstream of Outfall 001 on the Thornton River. Station 3-THO006.50 is located at the Route 729 bridge crossing. The following is the water quality summary for this segment of the Thornton River, as taken from the 2012 Integrated Report:

Class III, Section 4.

DEQ monitoring station located in this segment of the Thornton River:

Ambient and biological monitoring station 3-THO006.50, at Route 729

E. coli monitoring finds a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. This impairment is nested within the downstream completed bacteria TMDL for the Hazel River. The aquatic life and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting. The fish consumption use was not assessed.

2. Does this facility discharge to a stream segment on the 303(d) list? If yes, please fill out Table A.

No.

3. Are there any downstream 303(d) listed impairments that are relevant to this discharge? If yes, please fill out Table B.

Yes.

Table B. Information on Downstream 303(d) Impairments and TMDLs

Waterbody Name	Impaired Use	Cause	Distance From Outfall	TMDL completed	WLA	Basis for WLA	TMDL Schedule
Impairment	Information in	the 2012 Integra	ated Report				
Thornton River	Recreation	E. coli	14 miles	Rappahannock River Basin Bacteria 01/23/2008	8.66E+09 cfu/year <i>E. coli</i>	126 cfu/100ml E. coli 0.005 MGD	

4. Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?

The tidal Rappahannock River, which is located approximately 90 miles downstream of this facility, is listed with a PCB impairment. In support for the PCB TMDL that is scheduled for development by 2016 for the tidal Rappahannock River, this facility is a candidate for low-level PCB monitoring, based upon its designation as a minor municipal discharger. Low-level PCB analysis uses EPA Method 1668, which is capable of detecting low-level concentrations for all 209 PCB congeners. DEQ staff has concluded that low-level PCB monitoring is not warranted for this facility, as this facility is not expected to be a source of, or discharge PCBs. Based upon this information, this facility will not be requested to monitor for low-level PCBs.

There is a completed downstream TMDL for the aquatic life use impairment for the Chesapeake Bay. However, the Bay TMDL and the WLAs contained within the TMDL are not addressed in this planning statement.

5. Fact Sheet Requirements – Please provide information regarding any drinking water intakes located within a 5 mile radius of the discharge point.

There are no public water supply intakes located within 5 miles of this discharge.

# FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Rappahannock Co. HS STP

Permit No.: VA0064181

Receiving Stream:

Covington River, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information	Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information		
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix ≈	100 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	21 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	15 deg C
90% Maximum pH =	su	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.16 SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1	30Q5 =	0 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.005 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD	•		·	
Trout Present Y/N? =	n						
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? ≈	у						

(ug/t unless noted) Acenapthene Acrolein Acrylonitrile <sup>C</sup> Aldrin <sup>C</sup> Ammonia-N (mg/t)	Conc.  D O O O	Acute  	Chronic H	na	HH 9.9E+02	Acute	Chronic	1111 (17) (10)			Antidegradation Baseline Antidegradation Allocations							<del> </del>			
Acrolein Acrylonitrile <sup>c</sup> Aldrin <sup>c</sup>	0		~~		9.95+02.1			HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Acrylonitrile <sup>C</sup> Aldrin <sup>C</sup>	0	-	~*		J. JL. 102	-		na	9.9E.+02									- '		na	9.9E+02
Aldrin <sup>C</sup>		-		na	9.3E+00			na	9.3E+00											Πä	9.3E+00
	0		-	ne	2.5E+00	-		na	2.5E+00	**	***		~*							na	2.5E+00
		3.0E+00	-	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	***	na	5.0E-04									3.0E+00	••	na	5.0E-04
(Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	٥	3.09E+01	3.62E+00	na	~~	3.09E+01	3.62E+00	na		-	~~	-		-				3.09E+01	3.62E+00	na	
(High Flow)	0	3.09E+01	5.34E+00	лa		3.09E+01	5.34E+00	na						-		-		3.09E+01	5,34E+00	na	J.
Anthracene	0		**	na	4.0E+04	-		na	4.0E+04											na	4.0E+04
Antimony	0	-		na	6.4E+02	-	-	na	6.4E+02			~~				••				na	6.4E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na		3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na					••					3.4E+02	1.5E+02	па	
Barium	0			na		-		na				_	••							na	**
Benzene <sup>C</sup>	0			na	5.1E+02			na	5.1E+02											na	5.1E+02
Benzidine <sup>c</sup>	,			na	2.0E-03			na	2.0E-03			~								na	2.0E-03
Berizo (a) anthracene <sup>c</sup>	0			na	1.8E-01	-		na	1.8E-01		~						-			na	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene <sup>c</sup>	0			na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01						~~		_			na	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene <sup>0</sup>	0		-	na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01										ww.	na	1.8E-D1
Benzo (a) pyrene <sup>c</sup>	0		-	na	1,8E-01	-		na	1.8E-01		year									па	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether <sup>5</sup>	0			na	5.3E+00			na	5.3E+00				•							na	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0		••	na	6.5E+04			sn	6.5E+04				-			and.				na	6.5E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate <sup>c</sup>	0	-		na	2.2E+01			na	2.2E+01											na	2.2E+01
Bromoform <sup>C</sup>	0	•	707	na	1.4E+03			na	1,4E+03							**				na	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0			na	1.9E+03			na	1.9E+03					_				ļ "		na	1.9E+03
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	ña		1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na							**		_	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>C</sup>	0			na	1.6E+01			na	1.6E+D1			**				 -	-	1.02.00	0.55.01	na	1.6E+01
Chlordane <sup>c</sup>	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	ла	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	па	B.1E-03			-	_				-	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na			2.3E+05	na	_									8.6E+05	2.3E+05		0.15.03
TRC	o	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	_		1.1E+01	na	_		•••			_						na	
Chlorobenzene	0	_	~		1.6E+03			na	1.6E+03		-			_				1.9E+01	1.1E+01	яа па	 1.6E+03

Parameter	Background	Water Quality Criteria					Wasteloa	d Allocations		i	Antidegrad	ation Baseline		1	Antidegradat	ion Allocations		T	Most Limit	ing Allocation	5
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Chlorodibromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0	-	<del></del>	na	1.3E+02			na na	1.3E+02	-	-			7,0010		1 131 110/1				na	1.3E+0
Chloroform	0			na	1.1E+04	_		na	1.1E+04					_					-	na	1.1E+0
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	<u></u>	**	na	1.6E+03			na	1.6E+03					-		_				na	1.6E+0
2-Chlorophenoi	0			na	1.5E+02		u.u	na	1.5E+02				-	"					••	na	1.5E+0
Chloroyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	*-	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	1.52.152	"			-	"	_			8.3E-02	4.1E-02		1.02.702
Chromium III	0	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na		3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na		"				"				3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na		1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na		"	••	**		-		••		1,6E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chromium, Total				1.0E+02		1.02,01	1.12+01		gran.	-			-	-				1,02401		na	••
Chrysene c	. 0		**	na	1.8E-02	_		na	1.8E-02	-		-		"					••	na	1.8E-02
Copper	0	7,0E+00	5.0E+00	na	1.02-02	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na		-	••	•	-	"	-	-		7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	
Cyanide, Free	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	па	1.6E+04	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.65:04			~	-	_		-	••			na 	4.05.04
DDD c	0		J.2L.700	na				na	1.6E+04		-	_		_		**		2.2E+01	5.2E+00	па	1.6E+04
DDE c			_	na	3.1E-03 2.2E-03	_		na na	3.1E-03 2.2E-03		**			_						na	3.1E-03 2.2E-03
DDT c	. 0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03			-	-	-		-				1 15+00	1 0E.03	na	
Demeton	ő		1.0E-01	na	2.25*03	r.15700	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03		••	••	••	"	••			1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	-	1.7E-01		na	~		-		-	-	_	-	••	1.75 04	1.0E-01	na	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene c		1.76-01	1.7 E-01	na	1,8E-01	1.72-01	1.7E-01	na	1 05 01		**		-	_	_	-		1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	1.05.04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Ò	_		na	1.3E+03	_	-	na	1.8E-01	_	-	-		_		-			•	па	1.8E-01
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ا ه		_		9.6E+02	_	-	na	1.3E+03	-	-		••	_				"		na	1.3E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			_	na		-	-	na	9.6E+02		-			-		••				na	9.6E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine <sup>C</sup>	0			па	1.9E+02	-	-	na	1.9E+02	-	-	_	-	-		₹.		ļ -		na	1.9E+02
Dichlorobromomethane <sup>C</sup>				na	2.8E-01	_		na	2.8E-01					-		-		-		па	2.8E-01
1.2-Dichloroethane <sup>c</sup>	0			na	1.7E+02	••	_	na	1.7E+02	-		-	-	-		-		"	••	na	1.7E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0			na	3.7E+02			na	3.7E+02	••	••		••	-				-	••	па	3.7E+02
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	_		na na	7.1E+03 1.0E+04	~		na	7 1E+03		••	••	**	-	••	••	**	•		na	7.1E+03
2.4-Dichloraphenal	0				2.9E+02		-	na	1.0E+04	-			**	-		••	••	-	••	na 	1.0E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy				ňa	2.56702	-		na	2.9E+02							**		-		na	2.9E+02
acetic acid (2.4-D)	0			na		-		na	.			-			-		••	-	••	na	-
1.2-Dichloropropane <sup>C</sup>	0	••		na	1.5E+02	-	••	na	1.5E+02			•••	-		_	-			••	na	1.5E+02
1.3-Dichloropropene C	0			na	2.15+02	_	-	na	2.1E+02					_		-		-		na	2.1E+02
Dieldrin <sup>c</sup>	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	••		<del>-</del> `	**	-	••	••	**	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0	-	-	na	4.4E+04		-	nø	4.4E+04	-	-	**		-			-	-		na	4.4E+04
2.4-Dimethylphenol	0	••		na	8.5E+02		**	na	8.5E+02		••		••	-	91.ab	••		-	••	na	8.5E+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0			na	1.1E+06	-	**	na	1.1E+06		-	-		-	<del></del>	-	**		-	na	1.1E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0			na	4.5E+03			na	4.5E+03	<b></b>		••			••	**	••		•-	na	4.5E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0		**	กล	5.3E+03			na	5.3E+03		•-	**		-			**			na	5.3E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	-	-	na	2.8E+02		-	na	2.8E+02		-						-	-		na	2.8E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <sup>c</sup> Dioxin 2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	**	-	na	3.4E+01	-		na	3.4E+01	**			••		**			-		na	3.4E+01
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <sup>c</sup>	0			na	5.1E-08	••	-	na	5.1E-08					_	-			-		na	5.1E-08
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	- E EE 02	na	2.0E+00	205.04		na	2.0E+00	-										na	2.0E+00
Beta-Endosulfan			5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	-	-	••	••	. "	••	••		2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
	. 0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01				••	-	**			2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan Endosulfan Sulfate	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02			2.2E-01	5.6E-02				-			-	-	-		2.2E-01	5.6E-02	••	
***	0			na	8.9E+01	-	••	na	8.9E+01		••									na	8.9E+01
Endrin Aldobudo	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	-	-			-		••	**	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02
Endrin Aldehyde	0			na	3.0E-01			កឧ	3.0E-01	-	-			_						na	3.0E-01

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	elity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline		A	ntidegradalio	n Allocations			Most Limit	ing Allocation	5
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Ethylbenzene	0			na	2.1E+03			na	2.1E+03	-					-			-		na	2.1E+03
Fluoranthene	0			na	1,4E+02			na	1.4E+02	_		_								na	1.4E+02
Fluorene	0			na	5.3E+03			na	5.3E+03							-			••	na	5.3E+03
Foaming Agents	0		••	na		_		na				-			_	_			W.4	ла	No.
Guthion	0		1.0E-02	na		_	1.0E-02								_	_			1.0E-02	na	-
Heptachlor <sup>c</sup>	o	5.2E-01	3.8E-03		7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na			-		••	-				5.2E-01	3.8E-03	па	7.9E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide <sup>C</sup>	0			ла		ŀ		na	7.9E-04	-		-				**		1			
Hexachlorobenzene <sup>c</sup>		5.2€-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	-	-	••	**	_				5.2E-01	3.8E-03	па	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobutadiene <sup>C</sup>	0		-	na	2.9E-03	-		na	2.9E-03	-	-		-	-	~	-		-	-	na	2.9E-03
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0			na	1.8E+02	-	-	na	1.8E+02			-	***	-	_	-			**	na	1.8E+02
Alpha-BHC <sup>C</sup>	٥			na	4.9E-02				4.9E-02											na	4.9E-02
Hexachtonocyclohexane	Ĭ	-	-	114	4.90-02	_		na	4.9E-02		-							"		114	4.50-02
Beta-BHC <sup>c</sup>	o	_		na	1.7E-01	_	_	na	1.7E-01							••				na	1.7E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane																					
Gamma-BHC <sup>G</sup> (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	na	na	1.8E+00	9.5E-01	-	na	1.8E+00			**		-	-	-		9.5E-01		na	1.8E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0			na	1.1E+03	ļ		na	1.1E+03		••		_							na	1.1E+03
Hexachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0			na	3.3E+01	-		na	3.3E+01		-	••		-	·	_			••	na	3.3E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	o	-	2.0E+00	na		_	2.0E+00	na			_		•						2.0E+00	na	-
Indeno (1,2.3-cd) pyrene <sup>c</sup>	o		_	na	1.8E-01		-	na	1.8E-01			<del></del>							**	na	1.8E-01
Iron	o			па			_	na											₹9	ne	-
Isophorone <sup>C</sup>	å			na	9.6E+03			na	9.6E+03											na	9.6E+03
Kepone	o l		0.0E+00								,-	-	-		-	-			0.0E+00	na	5.52.03
i '	-			na			0.0E+00	na			-	-	-	_		-		1			
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	••	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na							~			4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	
Malathion	0	**	1.08-01	na	•-		1.0E-01	Πà	-	-				-				"	1.0E-01	na	-
Manganese	0	-		na	-	~	-	па	-					••			-	-	-	กอ	-
Moreury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	••	••	1.4E+00	7.7E-01			-				••				1.4E+00	7.7E-01	• •	• •
Methyl Bromide	0	**	••	na	1.5E+03	-		na	1.5E+03					-			••		••	na	1.5E+03
Methylene Chloride <sup>c</sup>	0			ла	5.9E+03	-	-	na	5.9E+03			**	-	-	-	-				na	5.9E+03
Methoxychlor	0	••	3.0E-02	na			3.0E-02	na	-		-				-	-			3.0E-02	na	
Mirex	0		0.0E+00	na .			0.0E+00	na	-	**			**						0.0E+00	na	
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	υa	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	па	4.6E+03				1.		••	••		1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	D	••	-	na			••	na		••	••	••						-	••	na	
Nitrobenzene	0			na	6.9E+02			na	6.9E+02			-	_		<del></del>				••	na	6.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamine <sup>C</sup>	0		••	na	3.0E+01			na	3.0E+01							_				na	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <sup>5</sup>	0			na	6.0E+01		-	na	6.0E+01							_				na	6.0E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	_		па	5.1E+00	1	_			-									••	na	6.1E+00
Nonyiphenol	0	2.8E+01	8 SETUV			2 RE±0*		na	5.1E+00					_	-			2.8E+01	6.6E+00		G, 1E+00
Parathion			6.6E+00		-	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	-				••					1		na	
PCB Total <sup>C</sup>	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	па	-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na		-	••							6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	
	0		1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04		1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04			-		**	-	-			1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04
Pentachiorophenol <sup>c</sup>	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	па	3.0E+01			-		-		-	••	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01
Phenoi	0			na	8.6E+05		-	na	8.6E+05		••	**			-			-		na	8.6E+05
Pyrene	0		-	na	4.0E+03		-	na	4.0E+03	_								-		na	4.0E+03
Radionuclides	0		-	na			••	กล						-	••		-	-	••	na	
Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	,			n=				-										1			
Beta and Photon Activity	0			na	••	-	-	กล			-		-	_			-	-		na	-
(mrem/yr)	0			na				na					_	_		-			••	na	
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0			na		-		na			••	••	-		-	<b></b>			••	na	-
Uranium (ug/l)	0	••		na				na	~~									1			

•

200.2014

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	ation Baseline			Antidegradati	on Allocations			Most Limit	ing Allocation	18
(ug/l unless nated)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	па	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03		40				**			2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03
Silver	0	1.0E+00		na		1.0E+00		na									-	1.0E+00	••	na	
Sulfate	0	••		na		-		na		~-							••			na	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0			na	4.0E+01			ла	4.0E+01				_		_	-		-		na	4.0E+01
Tetrachloroethylene <sup>c</sup>	0		-	na	3.3E+01	_		na	3.3E+01	_			-		••					па	3.3E+01
Thallium	٥	-		na	4.7E-01			na	4.7E-01										-	na	4.7E-01
Toluene	٥			na	6.0E+03			na	6.0E+03	_	••									na	6.0E+03
Total dissolved solids	0		••	na			••	na						-						na	
Toxaphene <sup>C</sup>	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03						•		•-	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03
Tributyllin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na		4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na		_		-	-		-	_	••	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0		•-	па	7.0E+01	-		na	7.0E+01			**		_						na	7.0E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroelhane <sup>©</sup>	0		_	na	1.6E+02		-	na	1.6E+02	_		-								na	1.6E+02
Trichloroethylene <sup>c</sup>	0		_	na	3.0E+02			na	3.0E+02		-	-						]		na	3.0E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0		**	na	2.4E+01			na	2.4E+01							•-			••	na	2.4E+01
2-(2.4.5-Trichlorophenoxy)	0																				
propionic acid (Silvex) Vinyl Chloride <sup>5</sup>	- 1	••	**	na		-		na			•-	-		-		_		-	••	πa	
	0			na	2.4E+01			na	2.4E+01		-		-	-	*-	~	••	-		na	2,4E+01
Zinc	D	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	6.5E+D1	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04					<b>!</b>			**	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	па	2.6E+04

#### Notes:

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information. Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
  - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

EPAris see

الاستوانية الإستانية المستانية 
Metal Antimony 6.4E+02 Arsenic 9.0E+01 Barium na Cadmium 3.9E-01 Chromium III 2.5E+01 Chromium VI 6.4E+00 2.8E+00 Copper na Lead 3.4E+00 Manganese na Mercury 4.6E-01 Nickel 6.8E+00 Selenium 3.0E+00 Silver 4.2E-01 2.6E+01

Target Value (SSTV) Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

page 4 of 4

36 44	pH (S.U.)	Temp (° C)
Mar-14	6.40	5.40
	6.30	4.30
	6.40	5.80
	6.30	6.40
	6.80	6.50
	6.50	5.70
	6.80	5.40
	6.50	5.60
	6.70	6.30
	6.40	6.90
	6.30	6.50
	6.50	7.00
	6.30	7.00
	6.40	6.50
	6.60	7.60
Feb-14	6.20	5.80
•	6.30	5.90
	6.70	6.10
	6.80	6.00
	6.80	5.40
	6.90	6.30
	6.95	4.30
	6.80	4.00
	6.75	5.50
	6.20	5.10
	6.40	5.50
	6.20	5.70
	6.30	6.10
	6.70	7.10
	6.50	5.60
	6.50	4.80
	6.70	3.80
Jan-14	6.70	5.60
	6.80	6.00
	6.50	7.30
	6.30	7.30
	6.70	6.40
	6.40	6.10
	6.40	5.60
	6.10	3.00
	6.40	3.20
	6.30	1.10
	6.70	2.30

	pH (S.U.)	Temp (° C)
Dec-13	6.20	6.70
	6.50	7.60
	6.30	8.70
	6.50	9.20
	6.30	10.50
	6.20	9.10
	6.70	6.20
	6.60	6.00
	6.40	6.00
	6.80	6.70
7	6.90	6.70
	6.80	7.30
	6.90	6.90
Nov-13	7.45	15.70
	8.00	10.60
	6.90	12.00
	7.50	13.60
,	7.50	13.90
	7.45	11.90
	8.00	10.60
	7.35	10.80
	7.50	9.60
	6.20	10.60
	7.50	8.90
	7.77	13.50
	7.40	10.40
	6.80	11.10
	7.45	9.90
	7.40	9.30
	6.75	9.70
	6.35	8.50
Oct-13	7.10	17.70
	7.20	17.50
	7.30	18.10
	7.20	18.60
	7.40	21.00
	7.10	17.50
	7.30	17.10
	6.70	17.70
	6.60	17.80
	6.80	17.50
	6.70	16.80
	6.40	17.70

	pH (S.U.) 6.30	<b>Temp (° C)</b> 17.50
	7.05	16.70
	7.50	13.60
	7.05	14.70
	7.15	14.40
	7.15	13.10
	7.40	12.40
	7.10	12.00
	7.80	12.00
	7.80	13.50
	7.50	14.30
Sep-13	6.50	22.80
оср 10	6.30	21.00
	6.25	20.30
	6.10	19.70
	6.30	20.40
	6.25	21.30
	6.10	22.60
	6.40	23.00
	6.70	21.70
	7.60	18.90
	6.20	18.90
	6.90	16.00
	7.10	17.60
	6.70	18.80
	6.80	17.30
	6.75	16.20
	7.25	16.80
	7.30	17.30
	6.90	17.50
	7.30	16.00
Aug-13	6.80	20.50
	6.50	19.50
	7.05	19.70
	7.00	21.40
	6.40	21.80
	6.70	21.90
	6.50	21.80
	6.80	22.30
	6.60	20.60
	6.20	22.00
	6.00	22.90
	6.10	22.20

	pH (S.U.) 6.20	Temp (° C) 22.00
May-13	7.30	14.80
171ay 15	7.50	14.00
	7.50	14.30
	7.20	14.30
	6.85	14.80
	6.30	13.70
	6.90	13.00
	6.60	13.80
	7.15	12.90
	6.90	13.70
	7.10	14.90
	7.15	16.60
	7.25	16.60
	7.40	17.30
	7.25	17.90
	7.25	18.50
	6.95	17.60
	6.70	17.10
Apr-13	6.90	7.00
•	7.00	7.00
	7.15	7.20
	6.70	8.30
	6.20	10.60
	6.90	10.70
	7.15	11.30
	7.20	12.50
	6.80	15.30
	7.40	12.70
	7.30	13.60
	6.40	15.40
	6.70	16.10
	6.70	16.30
	7.35	11.00
	7.20	12.80
	7.35	13.00
	7.45	13.30
	7.35	13.00
	7.15	13.20
	6.90	14.30
90th Percentile	7.45	20.52

### Rappahannock County HS STP Permit #:VA0064181 Influent BOD 2010-2013

Date DMR Due	CONC MAX (mg/L)
10-Jan-11	114
10-Jan-12	1780
10-Jan-13	4700
10-Jan-14	2250

All effluent BOD <QL. All BOD removed.

Rappahannock County HS STP Permit #:VA0064181 Effluent BOD Apr 2013 -- Mar 2014

Date DMR Due	QTY AVG (kg/d)	QTY MAX (kg/d)	CONC AVG (mg/L)	CONC MAX (mg/L)
10-May-13	0.1	0.1	13	13
10-Jun-13	0.1	0.1	10	10
10-Sep-13	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""></ql<>
10-Oct-13	0.1	0.1	14	14
10-Nov-13	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""></ql<>
10-Dec-13	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""></ql<>
10-Jan-14	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""></ql<>
10-Feb-14	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""></ql<>
10-Mar-14	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""></ql<>
10-Apr-14	<ql< td=""><td><ql< td=""><td><ql td="" ·<=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql></td></ql<></td></ql<>	<ql< td=""><td><ql td="" ·<=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql></td></ql<>	<ql td="" ·<=""><td><ql< td=""></ql<></td></ql>	<ql< td=""></ql<>

### Rappahannock County HS STP Permit #:VA0064181 TSS Apr 2013 -- Mar 2014

Date DMR Due	QTY AVG (kg/d)	QTY MAX (kg/d)	CONC AVG (mg/L)	CONC MAX (mg/L)
10-May-13	0.4	0.7	35	60
10-Jun-13	0.1	0.1	13	13
10-Sep-13	0.1	0.1	8	8
10-Oct-13	0.1	0.1	16	16
10-Nov-13	0.1	0.1	- 8	8
10-Dec-13	0.1	0.1	8	8
10-Jan-14	0.1	0.1	8	8
10-Feb-14	0.1	0.1	13	13
10-Mar-14	0.02	0.02	2	2
10-Apr-14	0.02	0.02	2	2

### Rappahannock County HS STP Permit #:VA0064181 Effluent Ammonia Apr 2013 -- Mar 2014

Date DMR Due	CONC AVG (mg/L)	CONC MAX (mg/L)
10-May-13	3	3
10-Jun-13	5	5
10-Sep-13	1	1
10-Oct-13	9	9
10-Nov-13	2	2
10-Dec-13	9	9
10-Jan-14	9	9
10-Feb-14	4	4
10-Mar-14	4	4
10-Apr-14	10	10

### Rappahannock County HS STP Permit #:VA0064181 Influent Oil and Grease (1st Half 2012 -- 2nd Half 2013)

Date DMR Due	CONC MAX (mg/L)
10-Jul-12	62
10-Jan-13	30
10-Jul-13	87
10-Jan-14	26.9

### Rappahannock County HS STP Permit #:VA0064181 Effluent E. coli (1st Qtr. 2012 -- 1st Qtr. 2014)

### Date DMR Due CONC AVG (n/100 ml)

10-Jul-12	7
10-Oct-12	1
10-Jan-13	1
10-Apr-13	1
10-Jul-13	1
10-Oct-13	1
10-Jan-14	1
10-Apr-14	1

### 5/14/2014 4:19:57 PM

```
Facility = Rappahannock Co HS STP
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 31
WLAc =
Q.L. = .2
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

### Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

9

#### 5/14/2014 3:01:12 PM

Facility = Rappahannock Co HS STP Chemical = TRC Chronic averaging period = 4 WLAa = 19 WLAc = Q.L. = 100 # samples/mo. = 30 # samples/wk. = 8

### Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1

Expected Value = 200

Variance = 14400

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 486.683

97th percentile 4 day average = 332.758

97th percentile 30 day average = 241.210

# < Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 19
Average Weekly limit = 11.3335966321422
Average Monthly Llmit = 9.41680211348591

The data are:

200

#### Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Rappahannock County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: June 25, 2014 to July 28, 2014

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER:

Rappahannock County Public Schools

6 School House Road Washington, VA 22747

VA0064181

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Rappahannock County High School Sewage Treatment Plant 12576 Lee Highway
Washington, VA 22747

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Rappahannock County Public Schools has applied for reissuance of a permit for the Rappahannock County High School Sewage Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated sewage wastewaters from this high school at a rate of 0.005 million gallons per day into an unnamed tributary of the Covington River in Rappahannock County in the Rappahannock River Watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. Sludge from the treatment process will be disposed of at the Remington Sewage Treatment Plant. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, biochemical oxygen demand-5 day, total suspended solids, dissolved oxygen, ammonia as nitrogen, total residual chlorine, and *E. coli* bacteria.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by hand-delivery, e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Anna T. Westernik

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193 Phone: (703) 583-3837 E-mail: anna.westernik@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821